ORIGINAL

BEFORE THE INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION

PUBLIC MEETING

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

DATE:

June 21, 1995

PLACE:

Indiana Government Center Auditorium

302 West Washington Street

Indianapolis, Indiana

REGARDING: SES/Boomtown Belle II/Hilton

REPORTED BY: Sherry L. Malia, RPR, Notary Public

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

Alan I. Klineman, Chairman Thomas F. Milcarek Dr. David E. Ross, Jr. Donald R. Vowels Ann Marie Bochnowski

ALSO PRESENT

John J. Thar, Executive Director, and Members of the Staff

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Joseph Votaw
questions by the Commission of Boomtown47

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MR. KLINEMAN: Good afternoon, everyone. We are ready to start. We have all the commissioners present except Dr. Ross, and it's about almost five minutes after 1:00, so we will recognize the SES/Boomtown parties for their presentation.

MR. VOTAW: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and members of the commission. I am Joe Votaw.

I'm an attorney in Lawrenceburg and local representative of SES/Boomtown for the last year and a half.

I would like to introduce Robert F.

List, who will begin our presentation. But,

first, let me tell you a little bit about Bob and

some of his accomplishments. Bob is an attorney

and comes from a pioneer ranching family in the

State of Nevada. In 1966 he was elected attorney,

district attorney, of Carson City, Nevada. He was

elected attorney general in 1970. In 1978 he was

elected governor of the State of Nevada and served

until 1983.

It was Governor List's responsibility in all the public offices he held to regulate the

gaming industry in Nevada. In fact, it was during his tenure as attorney general and governor that the gaming industry in that state became a tightly regulated business. Governor List joined Boomtown in 1992 as an outside director. The following year he joined the company's executive ranks as senior vice president and corporate counsel and continues to serve on the board of directors. Bob List.

MR. LIST: Thank you, very much, Joe.

Good afternoon Mr. Chairman, Members of the

Commission, Executive Director Thar, and staff and

guests. It's a real honor and a great privilege

for us to be here to present a project to you

unlike any this commission has seen. We've truly

saved the best for last.

This project fully addresses all the criteria set forth by the legislature and it incorporates the objectives which this commission has set forth and sought as well. Today we'll demonstrate that we have successfully created an exciting and unique family destination resort which will have the greatest economic impact

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benefiting the state of Indiana, Lawrenceburg, and
the balance of Dearborn County as well. That
project is Boomtown Landing.

Boomtown Landing was conceived and developed through the combined talent of SES, Boomtown, and Hilton. Our team boasts an extraordinary depth and breadth of resources. With SES's vast experience in property development, Boomtown's expertise in gaming and the entertainment industry, and anchored by Hilton, a company renowned for its world-class hospitality services and unmatched financial power.

With us today are the top leaders of our team. Gene Stunkel, chairman and chief executive officer of SES Properties and SES Gaming. Gene is a native of Greensburg, Indiana, and brings years of successful property development experience at the national level to our team. In addition, he holds an unrestricted gaming license in Nevada.

Tim Parrott, chairman and chief
executive officer of Boomtown. Tim is a member of
a California ranching and farming family which

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traces its roots back to territorial days. A self-made businessman with strong banking and financial credentials, he took Boomtown public in 1992. Tim exemplifies the new breed of gaming executives running many of the public companies in this new and exciting industry. Smith Barney rates Boomtown's management as one of the best in the industry.

And, finally, to round out the team, we have a powerful financial partner who assures our success. I'm speaking of course of the world's most recognizable name in the hospitality and gaming industry, Mr. Barron Hilton, chairman and chief executive officer of Hilton Hotels

Corporation. Seated next to him is Mr. Skip

Avansino, who I will introduce in just a moment.

Mr. Hilton's father is the legendary Conrad Hilton who founded the company. Under Mr. Barron

Hilton's dynamic leadership over the last 30 years, Hilton has grown and flourished exponentially around the world.

Mr. Raymond C. "Skip" Avansino, Jr., is the president and chief operating officer of

Hilton Hotels Corporation. As a tax lawyer and businessman long before joining the Hilton corporation, Skip was a prominent Nevadan deeply involved in community service and philanthropy.

I'm proud to say as governor I appointed him to the Nevada Gaming Commission where he served with distinction for four years.

The SES/Boomtown/Hilton team has developed this project with one overall goal: to create the best possible project for the citizens of Indiana. Boomtown Landing will be a premier tourist destination entertainment complex and resort. Featuring a sensational riverboat casino, Boomtown Landing has the financing in place, faces no regulatory issues that could delay or stop the project from complying with the twelve month opening requirement of the law, and we're confident that Boomtown Landing will deliver the most beneficial economic impact, create good-paying, full-time jobs, with a unique, generous, and comprehensive revenue sharing program for all of Dearborn County.

Boomtown Landing has the endorsements

from governmental entities which collectively represent all of the citizens of Dearborn. These endorsements are not based simply upon revenue considerations but upon the strong partnership spirit that we've cultivated throughout the county, and we are prepared to hit the ground running.

Included in our application is a temporary operation at an existing permitted marina which will allow Boomtown Landing to begin operating and generating revenue for the state within 90 to 120 days or less from the date of the issuance of our certificate of suitability. This gives us at least a six-month advantage and more realistically a twelve-month advantage over the competition, and it means Boomtown Landing will fast track job creation and very quickly begin to generate millions of tax dollars for the state, region, county, and the City of Lawrenceburg.

Now I would like to present our team:

SES, Boomtown Landing's development partner;

Boomtown, Boomtown Landing's gaming management

partner; and Hilton Hotels Corporation, Boomtown

Landing's financial partner.

(Videotape presentation.)

MR. PARROTT: That's my one second of fame, I think, in Indiana. Thank you, Bob.

Members of the commission, this is our project of choice. We are prepared to focus all our resources, financial and human, on this fabulous project. Before I go into it, first I would like to introduce two of our directors. Richard Gigline is one of our outside directors, formerly president of Holiday Inn and Heroes.

Next to him is Dick Scott, also a member of the board and present chief operating officer of Boomtown. Thanks.

As you see the drawings and soon the video, I think you'll see that this is more than just a casino project. If it starts to look a little bit like Disney, we will be explaining why. Our architects have done a lot of work for Disney. Boomtown Landing is far more than just a riverboat casino. We have taken the best features and amenities from our four existing Boomtowns and brought that concept to a new level on a much

grander scale. Not only have we taken the very best from our properties, we have taken everything we have learned from over a quarter century in the entertainment business and included what we've learned opening three properties just last year, hiring three thousand Boomtown family members. We are totally committed to building and operating a first-class operation.

Within four months of opening our Las

Vegas property, we were awarded the most friendly

casino award by the Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce

against all other casinos in Las Vegas. That's

the level of service we would like to bring to

Lawrenceburg.

We also know that people are the life blood of any organization. We know how to hire, train, and motivate the women and men who will join the Boomtown family here in Indiana. We were pleased to see over thirty thousand people apply to our three thousand new jobs in the three states last year. Why did they do this? We think it's because they recognize we are a quality company who cares about people and their quality of life.

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We also think that they saw we like to have fun when we work and that's important.

We have a mission statement or a vision statement. Many companies do. Ours is called The Code of the West and its really quite simple. It goes like this: Write it in your heart, stand by the code, and it will stand by you. Ask no more and give no less than honestly, courage, loyalty, generosity, and fairness. And that's it.

On fairness, as an example, in New
Orleans half our employees are women, 33 percent
minority. Boomtown has always exceeded the
minimum for the hiring of minorities and women
everywhere we operate. We will do the same in
Indiana. I have a small correction for our
friends at Boyd. The Nevada State Bureau of
Alcohol and Drug Abuse would say that Boomtown was
the first casino in the United States to offer an
employee assistance program. Taking care of our
employees has always been our company's highest
priority, long before it was in vogue. That's the
people; now let we talk a bit about the project.

As I mentioned, we are taking a page

from Disney in our development approach and have created a story line to guide the development concept of Boomtown Landing. The genesis of our theme revolves around several mythical frontier characters who founded Boomtown Landing back in 1820. To give you a feel for our project and story line, we would now like to show you a brief video.

(Video presentation.)

MR. PARROTT: That gives a taste of what we might offer in Lawrenceburg.

Boomtown Landing will feature a 19th

Century replica riverboat that is over 430 feet

long, with 65,000 square feet of gaming space and

2500 player positions. We believe that a

riverboat of this size allows us to begin to

address the huge market demand for this area.

A critical customer requirement we have seen in over twenty-eight years in this business is an insistence for close-in, on-site parking, walking distance to a casino. We have it. You saw the many amenities and features we will offer in the video, and I don't think I convey the

passion and feeling we have for how important what you are seeing in the video and what you are seeing on the walls really brings to a project like this.

A trademark of Boomtown for years, and a strong passion of mine, has been family entertainment. Our properties in Reno, Biloxi, and New Orleans, all have family entertainment centers. We plan on taking this concept to new heights with a family entertainment center complex at Boomtown Landing. In addition to the games, rides, and simulators, there will also be a day-care center.

I could and would love to talk to you at length about the features of family entertainment because it's great fun, but I would like to make four key points on why this will be a year-round, must-see attraction for the area. First, being enclosed it is unaffected by weather. Second, there is no charge to enter, like a theme park. Third, it has a very dynamic and exciting mix of entertainment components. And, finally, it will draw from significant distances for its market.

For example, our Reno Fun Center draws from Sacramento, California, well over 150 miles away.

In addition to our gaming and entertainment expertise, we will benefit immensely from the skills, expertise, resources, and other strengths our financial partner, Hilton, brings to this project. All these components have been integrated into the theme and story of Boomtown Landing. The direct costs for our permanent facility is \$126 million. Two-thirds of the project dollars are going directly into land-based investments. We have a fabulous project. Now Gene Stunkel will share with you why we have a site to match. Thank you.

MR. STUNKEL: Someone asked me this morning if I was nervous, and I said, why shouldn't I be? This is a day that is probably the longest day I've waited for for sometime. And then he commences to tell me this is the longest day of the year, and then yesterday I found out the commission has decided that next week is going to be my longest week in the year.

(Laughter.)

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Thank you, Tim. When I first started looking at Dearborn County and various sites along the Ohio River, I knew that the riverboat had to be located in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, the largest city in Dearborn County. The sites were very limited. There were many potential locations where we could dock a riverboat, but sites available for the type of land-based facility I envisioned were limited to two areas. From my experience in developing retail projects, I knew it was extremely important to find easy access from I-275 to the site. My first choice was a site east of Lawrenceburg. The second potential site was on the western side of the city adjacent to the INM power plant. My primary focus was to find a site that would pass muster with regulatory agencies.

As you have all heard the last few days, there have been exhaustive reports on the pros and cons of the city site. I was then and I am still convinced that a Corps of Engineers permit on the east side of the city could take years and not months. This was unacceptable. And here are the

factors that led me to the selection of the INM power plant site for Boomtown Landing.

Let's talk about high and dry for a minute. The first key factor was the ability to find a facility and dock a boat. The site had to be high and dry. All the sites on the east side are underwater, as you can see in this photo.

This slide reflects high water but not even in the flood stage. And let me remind you that this picture was taken about four weeks ago, May 25th, 1995. Now here is our site taken on the same day. Being high and dry allows us to develop this site easier than any other because we avoid the complications associated with the development in a low lying area.

From the many years of my experience in the development business, I knew we had to address the issues of wetlands, archeological sites, fish and wildlife concerns, and a host of other regulatory issues, and shortly Bob List will explain in detail the great lengths and expense we have gone to in addressing and resolving each of the necessary regulatory issues.

In my opinion and evaluation of the site, I knew the location was buildable. We knew the regulatory issues could be solved. We then set out to address access, transportation, and traffic issues. Our 150 acre site is located just south of U.S. 50. As you will see, we have provided easy access to U.S. 50. INM electric was only able to provide us a 30-foot access road connecting the property with U.S. 50, which was not adequate for the anticipated traffic flow. Therefore, we obtained an exclusive option on the 1 acre parcel that is located in the triangle on this map. Now we have an entrance that will allow for maximum access to the site and safe intersection with U.S. 50.

We knew traffic volumes from our project would present a challenge to the already congested U.S. 50. Therefore, working with the Dearborn County Commissioners, we set about the task of determining the needed improvements. In January of 1994, we retained the services of the Corradino Group, a nationally-known transportation planning and engineering company with offices in Indiana,

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Kentucky, and Florida, to conduct a traffic study.

Rather than go into the details of the study, let

me summarize the results for you.

The conclusion of the study was that while U.S. 50 has a capacity to handle the increased traffic resulting from the proposed entertainment complex we are building, adding left turn lanes and intersection improvements will alleviate existing traffic safety problems as well as provide a significant increase in its capacity. Let me make this simple. This slide shows Highway 50 as it now exists, a four-lane highway that is essentially a two-lane highway because of the stacking of cars for left hand turns. Now let me show you this slide. It shows the improvements. Adding a new center lane, which would be the left hand turn lane in both directions, effectively doubling the capacity of Highway 50. Now, let me give you an example of our philosophy of partnership with the local community.

For the last fifteen years the citizens of Dearborn County have asked the Indiana

Department of Transportation to make necessary



safety improvements to the U.S. 50 highway through petitions and post card drives sent to INDOT and the governor. In addition, the Indiana General Assembly passed a nonbinding resolution urging INDOT to make improvements to the highway.

Together with the Dearborn County Commissioners, we came up with a plan to fund the design for the construction of the improvements. This plan was simple. If the improvement project was designed, INDOT might expedite construction.

The county commission presented this plan to INDOT with the support of the local community. Needless to say, we didn't have any trouble finding support for the project. I'm pleased to say that the final design plans were submitted to the Indiana Department of Transportation on June 16th, 1995. INDOT has scheduled a July letting date and construction should begin in August. By working together, the citizens of Dearborn County are going to see this fifteen-year effort become a reality.

To build Boomtown Landing, we wanted the best builder available. We turned to Geupel

DeMars, an Indianapolis company. I built my first enclosed mall with Geupel DeMars over twenty-three years ago in Danville, Illinois. They have recently completed the construction of the Dearborn County Jail and Corrections Facility and they know the work force in Southeastern Indiana. This Indiana company is another premier component of our project, and we are excited to have them as a part of our team.

Here is our construction schedule:

Without getting into specifics, I can tell the commission that we will be in operation at our permanent site and open for business within twelve minutes -- twelve months from the time our license is issued. I'm always trying to get ahead.

to find a site acceptable to the various regulatory agencies. Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, Mr. Thar, we've done our homework. There's no ifs, ands, or buts. There's no promises we're going to do new studies; they are done. We're ready for the Corps of Engineers hearing, and I can make this statement to you today: We'll sail

our boat faster than any application that's been before you, period. Now here is Bob List to tell you why.

MR. LIST: Gene's right, and here is our advantage. We can obtain the necessary permits for both of Boomtown Landing's sites long before any of our competitors, in just three to four months. At that point we can immediately start operating at our temporary facility. I spent sixteen years in public office enforcing and defending environmental regulations, and, so, a respect for and a careful attention to both the environmental values and the process that the agencies go through was important to us.

Our philosophy was simple: First, identify every single environmental issue and concern and, second, understand and then thoroughly and responsibly address every single component of the wide breadth of the environmental spectrum. Here is what it means to you: First we can obtain the necessary state and federal permits quicker and begin operations faster than any other applicant. Second, we have the ability to safely



and legally cruise in Indiana waters.

managed the regulatory portion of this project on a day-to-day basis for about a year and a half now. Before joining the law firm of Goldberg & Simpson, Steve served as district counsel to the Louisville District Office of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers where he was responsible for providing legal advice to the regulatory divisions of the district. He knows his business. Included in his fifteen years of Corps service, Steve has more than twenty-one years of state and regulatory experience. He's here to answer any specific questions you may have concerning the regulatory process.

Let me summarize our hard work and preparation this way: Phase I, environmental reconnaissance of the project site. This was completed over a year ago as part of our selection process. June 1994, done.

Wetlands evaluation. Anyone desiring to develop a project adjacent to a river must address the wetlands issue. As you saw on the flooding

slides, the presence of wetlands would surely present a challenging scenario for permitting of a land-based facility within that area. The near total lack of wetlands on our site is the major difference between Boomtown Landing and the upstream location. Because there's less than 1 acre of wetlands on our entire 150 acre site, our location is in a very special category. No action required. June 1994, done.

The Corps has reviewed our applications which we submitted over a year ago and determined that they are complete for the issuance of public notice. September 1994, done.

We submitted all required permit applications to the required state agencies as well. Our Indiana Department of Natural Resources construction and flood way permit application has been filed and is awaiting final action pending receipt of the Indiana Gaming Commission's certificate of suitability. All concerns raised by the IDNR staff, such as fish and wildlife issues, cultural resources, and navigation safety have been fully addressed. No substantive issues

remain. December 1994, done.

point. IDNR policy prohibits the construction of a building such as a hotel in a flood plain. Most other projects in Dearborn County include proposals for construction of a hotel in a flood plain. There are only two ways that the construction can actually occur: One can either obtain a waiver from the Indiana Natural Resource Commission or conduct detailed hydraulic modeling to demonstrate that the hotel will not be located in a flood plain. We have done both. No other applicant can say the same.

Corps sampling of ash pits. The constitution of the existing fill material on our site was important. Our design has been expressly tailored to avoid any intrusion into the ash pits. June 1994, done.

Phase I and II archeological investigations. Due to the six- to nine-month lead time involved in detailed archeological investigations, we made a very significant investment to fully analyze the presence of such

resources on the property. The Glen Black
laboratory of Indiana University was engaged to
plan our work and to coordinate the studies with
the various agencies. 138 trenches were dug,
analyses made, project reports prepared, filed,
and accepted by the state. We are the only
applicant on the INM site to have done any of
those things. There were areas encountered which
contained such resources, and a mitigation plan
was submitted to the state for its approval. No
delay in permitting or construction is expected.
Done, May 1995.

We also responded to an issue raised by the Indiana Department of Fish & Wildlife. To offset the minor loss of resources from the clearing of trees along the river bank, we developed a wildlife habitat mitigation plan. This plan also mitigates the loss of a small amount of wetlands, less than an acre out of the 150 total acres on our property. It's been submitted to the Corps of Engineers and has been approved by the State Department of Natural Resources. Incidentally, we have no endangered

species on our site. July 1994, done.

The discovery of endangered mussels can have a serious impact on the ability to excavate on the Ohio River. We have no such issue at our site. September 1994, done.

Extensive hydraulic modeling is required to determine the effect of a proposed development upon the flood plain. Our studies have demonstrated that our project totally complies with all state guidelines. January 1995, done.

Navigation risk analysis as mandated by the Coast Guard under the Corps of Engineers' process. Our analysis was conducted by Captain Buck Lay, a master with over 30 years experience on the Ohio River and a member of the Ohio River Ice Committee. It's been completed and filed with the Corps of Engineers in the State of Indiana. May 1995, done.

The ability to cruise has always been one of the State's requirements. I'm pleased to tell you that due to our site design we have a 750-foot wide cruising lane of Indiana water. In short, we can safely cruise in Indiana waters and

have submitted the plans to do so. You'll hear from the Corps of Engineers and the Department of Natural Resources tomorrow who can confirm to you what I've just reported. Our goal is to be in operation in the shortest period of time. To that end, we made every conceivable effort to thoughtfully investigate, evaluate, and resolve all the issues.

Let me summarize with these three key points: First, certain sites along the river indeed pose significant challenges to federal and state regulatory approval. Ours does not. And second, Boomtown Landing has completed more advance study than any other applicant to ensure the fastest possible processing time. And finally, our intensive permitting process has taken us a full twelve months. It gives us a massive head start. While no one can predict exactly how long it would take the Corps to reach a decision on any of the applications, it's clear that our exhaustive work has given the Corps and other agencies the thorough and complete information they need to make a decision on our

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project faster than any other applicant.

I'm going to turn now to the subject of economic impact and regional revenue sharing. As Gene said earlier, the market is enormous. We've heard over the last three days that it exceeds \$700 million. Economic research associates who did our study, Smith Barney, Oppenheimer, and Hilton in their independent study, all agree that the annual market is at least seven hundred million. The SES/Boomtown/Hilton proposal without a doubt maximizes revenue. We'll capitalize on this huge market to create the greatest economic impact and will establish Dearborn County and Lawrenceburg as a gaming destination in this national competitive gaming marketplace.

Here are the facts which clearly
demonstrate that the Boomtown Landing project
creates the greatest economic impact over the
largest geographic area. The project investment
of Boomtown Landing will total \$158 million.
Grants to local governments over the next five
years total \$33 million. First year revenue will
total two hundred eighty-eight million. Still far

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short of the market potential of seven hundred, and that's our conservative estimate. Our revenue advantage is due to the project's ability to better satisfy the market demand.

Now the unique involvement -- with the unique involvement of Hilton, we are even more confident of our projection. This revenue advantage translates directly to \$45 million in state gaming tax revenue. Thirty-four million for the State to keep, eleven million to the City of Lawrenceburg, and our first year admission taxes in addition total 10.4 million. You can see from this slide the property taxes, employment, state, and local income taxes, and sales tax. totals an impressive \$7 million annually for schools, roads, bridges, and care for the disadvantaged. Our significant project investment creates thousands of direct and indirect goodpaying jobs. The annual payroll will total twenty-five million, employing 1200 full-time employees. However, these figures represent only a fraction of the impact our facility will have on the region and state.

Our construction phase will support 3800 direct and indirect jobs with a combined payroll of eighty-eight million. The indirect impact of our construction vessel totals two hundred and thirty-four million, of which \$97 million will be spent locally. Our operational phase supports 4400 direct and indirect jobs with total impacts, including wages, of almost two hundred million.

Our proposal accomplishes one other important goal, it benefits all the citizens of Dearborn County, all of whom are responsible for the passage of the riverboat gaming referendum, and that explains why Boomtown Landing was endorsed by the Dearborn County Council, the Dearborn County Commission, nine townships, and five cities and towns throughout Dearborn County.

yes votes in the riverboat gaming referendum, 793 came from the City of Lawrenceburg, or 13 percent. The whopping remaining balance of 5,416 yes votes, or 87 percent, came from the balance of Dearborn County. The entire county made gaming possible there, yet much of the county would receive very

little direct benefit without Boomtown Landing's revenue sharing proposal. The county will receive \$2 for each of our guests, one dollar for the statutory admission tax and one dollar from Boomtown Landing's revenue sharing grant directly to the county. The total is \$6.9 million in our first year and \$40 million over five years.

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What does this mean to the Dearborn residents responsible for riverboat gaming? slide shows the allocation throughout the county to all the townships and communities based on population, and now Lawrenceburg has also adopted a revenue sharing plan to distribute 50 percent of their revenue to certain entities. While there is some overlap between the two groups of recipients, that is, their recipients and ours, the Boomtown Landing recipients include the areas of the county which don't benefit under the City plan, the unincorporated area where over half the population of the county resides. These citizens will benefit only if Boomtown Landing is chosen. the combination of the two plans, everybody wins. And, understandably, our proposal has generated

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the support of elected officials representing the entire county, and we are very proud of those endorsements.

Let me talk for a moment about the City of Lawrenceburg. It's important for any operator to have a good working relationship with the City. While we did not participate in the City endorsement process, we have met with the mayor and City officials on many occasions and we look forward to working with them as we build and operate Boomtown Landing. Just as we worked with the County, as Gene told you, on solving the Highway 50 improvements issue, we committed to City officials that we will be responsible corporate citizens, good neighbors, and friends of the community. Excluding the cost of improving U.S. 50, the City has estimated that the additional infrastructure improvements will require \$12.5 million. Our estimates are less. However, we are prepared to spend up to 12.5 million if, in fact, we are licensed.

If selected by the commission for licensure, we'll work with the City in addressing

the infrastructure needs of the community. We commit to properly conclude a development agreement with the City following issuance of our certificate of suitability.

Riverboat gaming presents many

challenges to all the citizens of the county and

the region and they are all entitled to share.

The SES/Boomtown/Hilton proposal addresses those

challenges and provides a means by which

Lawrenceburg, the county, the region, and the

state will all receive maximum benefit from

gaming. After viewing this next video, I think

you will agree that we have demonstrated that

here, as in every other community in which SES,

Boomtown, and Hilton do business, we will meet the

demands of both the City of Lawrenceburg and all

of Dearborn County.

(Video presentation.)

MR. PARROTT: We're very pleased to have those endorsements. Our unique advantage for Indiana, in addition to a great project, is our ability to open a temporary facility immediately. We will be operating months before anyone else.

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This means millions of dollars in new-found tax revenues, good-paying jobs, and millions of dollars in economic benefit for the local economy. We will operate a full-service riverboat gaming operation at the Lighthouse Point Marina, three miles south of our permanent site on Road 56 west of Aurora. It's fully authorized and in compliance with state and federal regulatory agencies. This is the twenty million dollar difference, our use of an existing marina. We can be open and operating immediately upon receipt of the Corps of Engineers approval for gaming use.

The marina is ready to use. No construction, which requires additional Corps of Engineers approval, is necessary. There are no regulatory impediments to this site. If you had a 250- or 300-foot boat right now, this is the only spot in the county where you could bring it today safe from river traffic and could operate.

Here is what's been done: Archeological investigations, Corps permit modifications has been applied for as has the risk analysis been completed. What about bringing customers to the

site? Our traffic plan has been coordinated with the mayor of Aurora, Leon Kelly, and INDOT. We will pay for paving, signalization, and repairs to Highway 56. So when we move to our permanent site the City of Aurora will benefit from major road improvements.

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Our financial partner, Hilton, has a riverboat available immediately for this project. This fine boat you are looking at is almost new. It's never been raced and it's very low mileage and Barron says we can have it. Seriously, I've been on it, and you might have if you've been to New Orleans. It's a great boat. It's very well done. It's in excellent condition, and it can be here in weeks. The temporary facility will be 40,000 square feet with food, beverage, and entertainment services in a temperature controlled structure, much like the one we used when we opened in New Orleans and it worked very well. Our planned investment in the boat and facilities for the temporary operation is over \$32 million. This investment, plus our permanent facility investment of \$126 million, represents our total

project costs of a hundred and fifty-eight
million.

In addition to our proposed revenue sharing plan described earlier by Bob, we have a unique plan for our temporary site as well.

Aurora will receive a grant of one dollar per guest during the operation of our temporary facility. That is \$2.5 million for one year of operation. The City leaders have overwhelmingly supported this project. The Boomtown advantage is our ability to be open and operating within this 90 to 120 days from receipt of certificate of suitability. It's a boat that's ready to go.

This means extra dollars for Indiana.

Looking at the revenues, you will see what one full year of operation would do at the temporary site. The twenty million dollar advantage represents just six months of that. The twenty million dollar advantage, accelerated tax revenues unmatched by any other applicant. Now it gives me great pleasure to ask my good friend, Barron Hilton, to come to the podium and share with you why Hilton is a part of this project and

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what they bring to you with this proposal.

MR. HILTON: Thank you, Commissioners, for the chance to speak before you today. I am delighted to be here and wanted to personally express my enthusiasm for this great project and to also let you know that Hilton is firmly committed to its success. When we review new projects, we look at three very important factors. I can tell you this one passes the test with flying colors.

First, we look at projects of a major scale, projects that will be financially successful, that will have a major impact in the area, and that we can be proud to have join the Hilton family. I am very high on the potential of the Dearborn County market. As you have seen from our plans, this is a Hilton-sized project.

Second, we target ventures that will create happenings in an area and bring positive economic impact. Our proposed project is not just a casino or a hotel. It will create a new and exciting entertainment destination for the region. At Hilton, we have made a specialty of bringing

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visitors to destinations for seventy-five years.

I would offer to you that no one does it better.

In the process, this project will accomplish the important goals of generating thousands of new jobs and millions of dollars in new tax revenues for the City, the County, and the State.

Last, but not least, we look for solid, well-respected partners, and we have two of the best. We are proud to be associated with the fine people at SES and Boomtown. In a cross state gaming market that could become very competitive in the near future, as with Indiana and Ohio, the strength of a partnership can make a huge difference. The partnership of Hilton, Boomtown, and SES brings that kind of strength. In short, we have all of the ingredients for a first-class facility.

My father, Conrad Hilton, used to say:
Think big, act big, dream big. Well, let me say
that we have big plans that will mean big things
for Dearborn County and the State of Indiana.
Thank you, again, for your time and consideration.
Now I would like to introduce our president and

chief operating officer Skip Avansino.

MR. KLINEMAN: Excuse me, approximately how much longer do you have? You're running over time.

MR. THAR: They have an hour and a half.

MR. KLINEMAN: Oh, I'm sorry. Okay.

MR. AVANSINO: Thank you, Barron. Thank you, Chairman Klineman, Members of the Commission. Hilton is proud of its association with SES and Boomtown, as Barron noted. We are truly excited about this extraordinary project. It is with a genuine sense of enthusiasm and commitment that Barron and I stand before you today to discuss Hilton's role in this venture and project.

approved, our company shall immediately seek this commission's finding of suitability, approval to acquire a 25 percent interest in the project, and to manage the facility with Boomtown. At this time our role is that of a financing agent and lender. If the venture is granted a license, Hilton has arranged the necessary financing to construct and develop the temporary and permanent

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facilities. One of Hilton's new river casinos will be sold to the venture, as Tim discussed.

The total costs for this project is \$158 million.

At this time the total project funding, the total project funding, is in place and unequivocally committed.

For the temporary operation, Hilton will sell the venture a new Mississippi paddle wheel river casino for the price of \$24 million. It is fully operational with gaming equipment and can be here within 30 days. To complete the temporary phase of the project, Hilton will provide \$12.75 million and Boomtown will provide four and a quarter million.

For the permanent operation, Hilton has arranged a senior credit facility for \$95 million through First Interstate Bank of California. This loan will be amortized over a five-year period after completion. If the loan was drawn today, the rate would be approximately seven to seven and a quarter percent. Mr. Charles Reed, senior vice president of syndications for First Interstate Bank of California, is here in the audience to

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answer any questions the commissioners may have regarding their unconditional commitment. To complete the permanent operation, up to thirty-seven and a half million dollars will be provided by Hilton and Boomtown at \$18.75 million each. As you can see, Commissioners, committed funding comfortably exceeds the estimated cost of the temporary and permanent projects.

Our second role is that of a consultant. We will bring our extensive resources to bear on this project, utilizing our company's twenty-five years of experience in casino gaming plus our seventy-five year history of providing quality hospitality and entertainment to millions of guests throughout the world.

And, lastly, we will license the Hilton trademarks and brand name, the twelfth most powerful brand in the world and the most highly esteemed in the hospitality industry.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the

Commission, as president of Hilton Hotels

Corporation, I have expressed our tangible

commitment to this project. As a former gaming

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commissioner for the State of Nevada, I fully understand your responsibility to the State of Indiana. As you consider the presentations you have heard in the last few days, I respectfully offer for your consideration a list of criteria. These should be met by any operator wishing to be granted a license by this commission. First, unquestioned integrity and unshakable corporate reputation; second, financial strength; third, extensive multi-jurisdictional gaming experience; fourth, a track record of job creation and economic development; and fifth, leadership.

In our role as financing agent, lender, consultant, and licenser to the Boomtown Landing venture, we believe we have achieved a hundred percent score card on these important criteria.

When joined with the significant attributes of SES and Boomtown, it makes for a powerful combination and one that we believe any other group would be hard pressed to match.

On integrity and reputation, Hilton was the first New York Stock Exchange company to enter the gaming business. We hold licenses in gaming

jurisdictions throughout the United States and the world. We are proud of the trust and confidence gaming regulators have placed in Hilton and its officers. Financial strength has long been a hallmark of Hilton Hotels Corporation. Our balance sheet is the envy of the industry, and we are currently the only company, the only company in the hotel and gaming industry, with an A credit rating.

Our gaming experience actually goes back to 1949 when Mr. Hilton's father, Conrad Hilton, opened a casino at the Caribbe Hilton in Puerto Rico. Today we operate ten hotel casinos or riverboat casinos around the world with several more in development, which you have heard today.

On job creation and economic development, we are proud of our 44,000 employees around the world and that many of our projects, such as those in Windsor Canada and the Gold Coast Australia, have helped sparked new development and increased tourism and have created thousands of new jobs and have contributed to the re-energizing of the tourism areas. At the end of the day,

these are the reasons casino gaming has come to

Indiana, and they provide the ultimate measurement
of success.

And leadership. Leaders determine the future, set the trends, pioneer new efforts, and have the wherewithal to do it. Leaders, through their actions, over time earn the respect of their customers, legislative and regulatory bodies, employees, shareholders, and community leaders. Hilton has been a leader in its business for seventy-five years.

There is one more attribute that Hilton is proud to bring to this process, and that's global presence. Hilton is truly a world-wide enterprise. Our system includes 235 hotels in the United States, including the famous Waldorf Astoria in New York and the fabulous Hilton Hawaiian Village. Additionally, Conrad International operates hotels in London, Hong Kong, Dublin, and Brussels. Hilton Reservations Worldwide is the industry's most comprehensive reservation system, booking nearly five million reservations a year. H-Honors, our highly

successful frequent state program, has three million members, and our team of over one hundred sales representatives have offices world wide to ensure that we remain the preferred choice for travelers around the globe.

Now, what does this mean to you and the to State of Indiana? Simply that Hilton brings to this project the resources of a global system, and, as Mr. Hilton noted, the experience of attracting visitors to exciting destinations, such as the one we have planned here in Dearborn County along with Boomtown and SES. We are proud, we are very proud to bring all of these qualities to the SES/Boomtown venture and hopefully to the State of Indiana.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for your time, and Commissioners. Let me now turn it back to Bob list.

MR. LIST: Thank you, Skip. And there you have it, Boomtown Landing. You heard Tom Carnegie in the opening video talk about the winning combination. It's a combination which includes team strength, impeccable credentials,

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experience, management skills, financing, and total integrity. This project will act as a magnet for one of America's greatest markets. It will be the premier tourist destination and entertainment resort complex in this entire region and one of the best in the entire Midwest. It's a project that promises the greatest economic impact over the broadest geographic area and has received the very powerful and not to be overlooked endorsements of governmental agencies representing all the citizens of Dearborn County.

The partnership is ready to go with a quick start. Financing is in place to build and operate Boomtown Landing. Our depth includes the financial strength necessary to weather any storm. No significant regulatory or infrastructure issues remain. The capacity to safely cruise in Indiana waters is there. And we have a huge competitive advantage over all other applicants with a boat virtually ready to dock in an existing marina serving as a temporary site that allows us to be in operation in 90 to 120 days.

SES/Boomtown/Hilton. We stand ready to

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develop the best project in the State of Indiana. After nearly two years of hard work, it's with great pride that we stand before you today and present Boomtown Landing. It's been an honor and a privilege for each of us and the hundreds of individuals who have worked with us to design and permit this project to make this presentation.

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, we respectfully request that you award a license to SES and Boomtown. SES, Boomtown, and Hilton each give you our solemn pledges to bring this visionary project to the Hoosier state with sincerity, professionalism, speed, integrity, and quality. Thank you, very much, we invite your questions.

(Applause.)

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you. We will now take our usual 15 minute recess and be back about a quarter until 3:00.

(A recess was had.)

MR. KLINEMAN: I think we're getting ready for the question period. First, let me explain to those of you who weren't aware,

including myself or I wasn't focusing on it. The
original application that was filed by SES and
Boomtown was an application for two licenses.
They, in fact, did pay the requisite sums of
filing fees and additional fees which were
required for two full applications and they were

went forward.

As you all know, the legislature, in its wisdom -- I think that's what you are supposed to always say after you say the word "legislature" -- decided to limit the number of licenses that could be given in any one county to one, so that made it not possible for the two boats that these gentlemen had envisioned. So they have gone forward with an application basically for one license, but when the schedule was made up, since they had paid their full fare for two full licenses, they were given an hour and a half of presentation time, and that's the reason that I mistakenly tried to cut them off.

subject to the investigations on that basis and we

And I apologize for rising, but we had tried to keep everyone to a requisite hour, but

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you were certainly entitled to an hour and a half, probably two hours, but I'm glad we didn't give you a full two hours because it's been rather long for this commission. And I suppose the mention was made that we saved the best for last, and, of course, we've always done this by alphabetical order. You would have been pretty high up if we had done the Boomtown first, but we decided to use the "S" instead of the "B", but anyway, that's the explanation of what happened on time wise. Are you going to have a moderator, somebody to direct traffic here? Governor, are you chosen for that?

MR. LIST: I'll do the best I can. I

MR. KLINEMAN: That's great. And for the purpose of our reporting, those people who are going to answer the question, if they would please state their name. They don't have to give their full title or anything unless they wish, but at least we want their name so that the reporter can make a record, and you really have to say your name every time you are going to say something. So with that, let me kick off the questioning a

have a good team behind me.

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little bit.

The addition of Hilton to your team of course has come about rather late, and we view Hilton, as we have in previous instances with other people, as actually the financing agent for this project. We are still looking to SES and Boomtown as the applicants. And we understand that Hilton would, if you obtained a license, it could be the finding of this commission to change their position from a financing agent to an ownership position of some amount.

have received a letter of intent, which I think you prepared, Governor, and was signed by the other people to be bound, I guess, and could you -- I really haven't had time nor have the other commissioners to really review this. If you could just briefly tell us the nature of the financing aspect of this transaction so that we get a good feel for on day one, license granted, Hilton, not in an ownership position but the operations ready to commence, tell me how much you have in equity and how much you have in debt and



what's the nature of the debt, the terms of the debt, and so forth, so that we can get a feel about what kind of commitment we have from Hilton to finance this project and what kind of equity we expect from the other participants.

MR. LIST: Bob List with Boomtown. The financing that has been arranged is as follows: First, there's a, with respect to the temporary operation, think of that as a separate component from the permanent site and its financing. As to the temporary operation, it's all financed by Boomtown and Hilton in its entirety. The vessel is a subordinated component of financing that's being sold to the venture by Hilton for \$24 million.

In addition, Hilton will put in \$13 million and Boomtown will put in four million, for a total of \$41 million. Now, all of that money, then, is subordinated to and becomes an investment with respect to the senior note, which is in the amount of \$95 million, and that is the outside third-party financing to be provided under a syndicate assembled by First Interstate Bank of

1 California.

In addition to the ninety-five million to finance the permanent facility, each of Hilton and Boomtown put in an additional nineteen million which cannot be ever taken out as any repayment of debt to either of those companies until the senior note is paid off. So both of those investments become, in effect, equity. So the permanent facility costs approximately a hundred and thirty-three million. There's a total of a hundred and fifty-eight in project costs, although we have a margin contingency on top of that. The total financing actually adds up to \$174 million. The outside financing is simply ninety-five million, which, if my rough arithmetic serves me well, is almost a one-to-one debt to equity.

MR. KLINEMAN: We don't have any real equity? We have just kind of subordinated? Is that what we are going to end up with, subordinated to subordinated?

MR. SUNDWICK: The banks view it as equity because it is totally subordinated to them and, in effect, it's the investment that makes it

possible and, of course, it could not be taken out ahead of the bank's.

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MR. PARROTT: Mr. Chairman, I'm Tim Parrott. We set up this structure with subordinated loans, which we view as equity. These are loans from both Boomtown and Hilton, really loans from our parent companies to this project. Many projects, the others we have, are also set up for accounting purposes to have those treated as subordinated loans. We certainly don't expect, and we would be happy to have Hilton answer on their behalf, that we are going to call our own loan. As a matter of fact, the covenants that we have set up with the bank call for the bank to be paid back in its entirety for its loan prior to us pulling any of our money out. we really view this is that we have a project with slightly over 50 percent third-party bank financing, and the balance is contributed by the individual parties involved or the entities.

MR. KLINEMAN: I understood the explanation the first time it was made and it's the same explanation. You have no, what,

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something we could call equity, pure equity, 1 2 subordinated because its equity to every debt within the company no matter what. There is none 3 of that in this deal; right? 5 MR. PARROTT: Not in the past years, 6 right. No, sir. MR. KLINEMAN: Well, isn't that usually 7 what people really called equity? 8 MR. PARROTT: Well, I wish things stayed 9 that simple. We've seen over the years that we 10 11 can call this, we would look at this as equity 12 with a deferred return but certainly I don't mean to --13 MR. KLINEMAN: That's all right. 14 I just wanted to understand. And the commitment that's 15 16 been made by Hilton is not contingent upon them 17 getting any kind of ownership position; is that correct? 18 That's correct. I don't 19 MR. PARROTT: 20 know if maybe Mr. Avansino should stand up and confirm that, but that is the agreement. 21 22 MR. KLINEMAN: And since we are dealing 23 with debt, I guess we should know the terms of

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your debt too. I think there was some indication that the senior bank debt is a five-year note.

MR. AVANSINO: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I'm Skip Avansino from Hilton. Yes, our credit facility, the senior credit facility which we have arranged through First Interstate Bank of California and Charlie Reed and their senior vice president is here today, is an unconditional commitment for \$95 million. If we drew that down today the rate would be seven to seven and a quarter percent. It's a five-year term commencing after completion of the permanent project, and our commitment to the project is unconditional and is not contingent upon our licensing.

MR. KLINEMAN: And when you say you have arranged, you have lent your credit to this undertaking with the bank?

MR. AVANSINO: Yes, sir, we have. We are at substantial risk, yes, sir.

MR. KLINEMAN: And it is an amortizing, fully amortizing five-year loan?

MR. AVANSINO: Yes, it is. It's amortized over five years, and we will be required

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by the bank facility to make certain payments in the first few years as well, and Hilton has an obligation to make well any potential defaults in that --

MR. KLINEMAN: See, we really don't have those figures. We haven't pro formaed those out with payments wholly amortizing over five years commencing after the operation. We have no idea what the effect financially is on the project.

MR. AVANSINO: No payments, sir, are due on this facility until after completion of the permanent project.

MR. KLINEMAN: Oh, I thought you said there was some --

MR. AVANSINO: No. During the first two years of operation after commencement of the permanent facility, the permanent Boomtown Landing project, we will pre-pay, in addition to the regularly scheduled payments, additional payments on principal during the first two years after completion of the permanent project.

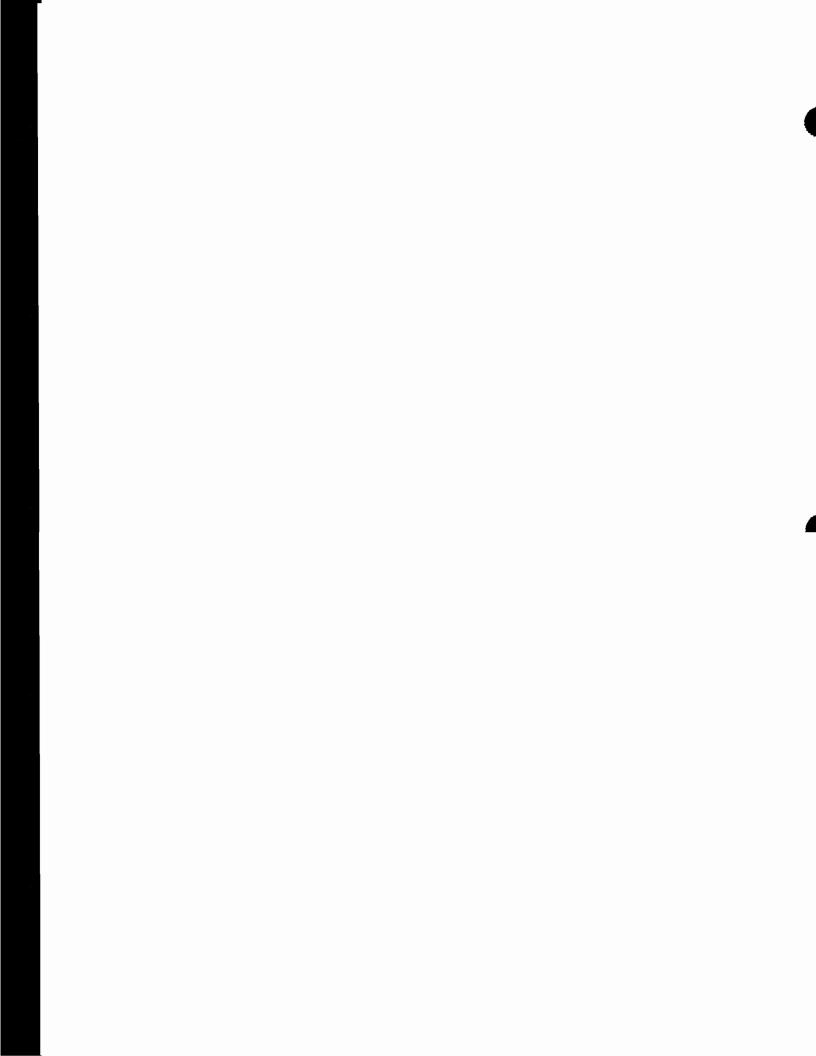
MR. KLINEMAN: In other words, you're front end loaning.

And Mr.

1 MR. AVANSINO: We are. We are happy to 2 do that from our own capital. MR. LIST: Mr. Chairman, if I may, Bob 3 List again from Boomtown. The application that we 5 submitted has a pro forma straight line amortization schedule over a five-year period of 7 essentially the same amount of money at a 13 percent rate. So at this improved rate, it actually hinges out much better. 9 MR. KLINEMAN: Good. And the 10 11 subordinated, I'll start with the equity debt 12 concept. I understand that the payments are subordinated to the senior debt. Is there any 13 leeway in the sense that payments could be made on 14 this subordinated equity before the senior debt is 15 16 paid? 17 MR. AVANSINO: Absolutely not, sir. 18 Everything in this project is subordinated to 19 First Interstate Bank. 20 MR. KLINEMAN: To the last penny to 21 First Interstate? MR. AVANSINO: That's correct. 22

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Hilton and I do, in fact, consider it as equity



with a preferential return during this period of time, but we are pleased to say that we do that with many of our projects and we are, in fact, subordinate with First Interstate's loan.

MR. KLINEMAN: I guess I am just not sophisticated enough.

MR. AVANSINO: Oh, I wouldn't say that at all, sir. I'm still trying to understand it myself.

MR. THAR: On that same line, with regard to the financing, there was a statement during the presentation concerning Hilton being a consultant as well as lending their name to the hotel and the project. What type of fees, if any, is Hilton to get for that?

MR. AVANSINO: The arrangement that we have made with our partners, SES and Boomtown, is that as the, for the licensing of our trademark and brand name, we will receive \$375,000 per month. For the consulting arrangement that we have made with our experience in gaming and hotels, which brings with it our experience with hotel reservation system and our H-Honors as well,

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with both the licensing and consulting, we will receive \$325,000 per month. If we are licensed by this commission at a subsequent date, then those payments would cease.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. And has that been pro formaed to us?

MR. AVANSINO: No, it has not, sir. We can provide whatever information you would think appropriate in that regard, however

MR. SUNDWICK: If, in fact, in the future this commission sees fit to allow Hilton a 25 percent or to have 25 percent ownership, how does that, somebody, anybody, maybe somebody else can answer it, what does that do to the current ownership? How is that going to be structured?

MR. AVANSINO: We would structure the ownership after that fact, would be SES would own 50 percent of the equity, Boomtown would own 25 percent of the equity, and Hilton would own 25 percent of the equity. That's if the commission considers it appropriate to license Hilton

MR. LIST: Thank you.

MR. AVANSINO: Thank you, sir.

MR. KLINEMAN: The Hilton management arrangement is in place in whatever Boomtown is going to do in regards to management operation?

MR. LIST: The intention is to create a management company if and when Hilton receives a license. In the interim, until that time, Boomtown has the full responsibility for management. Following the creation of a Hilton license, if that's issued, they become co-managers with Boomtown and we jointly manage the project.

MR. THAR: What's the fee?

MR. LIST: The fee stays the same as it is in the application, which is 10 percent of the EBITDA goes to the management company, so initially that goes straight to Boomtown. Should Hilton become licensed, then it's split 50/50 between Boomtown and Hilton.

MR. PARROTT: Tim Parrott again. One other comment. We have already in place before the commission an agreement for a management company that was to manage the property on behalf of the partnership and Boomtown and SES. So that management agreement really is what we start out

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with, and it becomes superseded by a joint
management program with the same fees if Hilton is
subsequently licensed. We're sorry this book is a
little big, but we wanted to give you the whole

MR. VOWELS: As I suggested earlier, I may make a hat and a belt out of it.

(Laughter.)

view.

MR. PARROTT: I think you could make a suit out of it too.

MR. LIST: Mr. Chairman, I think you also asked if, or perhaps Mr. Sundwick, asked if the fees, if the consulting fees and the licensing fees has been pro formaed. They have not, but actually Boomtown, the arrangement is that Boomtown will pay those fees out of our 10 percent management fee, so that it really does not impact the viability or strength of the project at all. It strictly comes out of our management side of it

MR. SUNDWICK: And some information that we have, and I just want to clarify this kind of for the record so everybody knows. It says that you are committed to a financial arrangement and a

1 commitment to --

MR. LIST: We are committed to hire first in Dearborn County and --

MR. LIST: No. I'm talking about a commitment to Ohio and Switzerland County of a dollar to Switzerland County and Ohio County if they don't have boats.

MR. LIST: That was a part of our two boat proposal.

MR. SUNDWICK: I get confused so I figured I better ask. So then is it 50 cents for one boat?

MR. LIST: I appreciate the chance to clear it up. If there's one boat, there is no revenue sharing in Ohio and Switzerland counties. The project we felt simply could not afford to make that kind of a commitment and we never have as a one boat scenario. As a two boat scenario we would have shared money with those downstream counties. As a one boat scenario, we share it strictly with Dearborn County and with Aurora during the first year, the City of Aurora. One dollar per passenger to Aurora and one dollar on a

continuing basis forever and over goes to Dearborn County. Those are the two revenue grants.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. Now, that, that one dollar that goes to Dearborn County forever and ever, that's on top of what they would normally get?

MR. LIST: Yes. They normally would, under state law would get one dollar, and we've supplemented that, essentially doubled it.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So it would be \$2.

MR. LIST: That's correct. So in the first year, for example, for the first year of the full operation of the permanent facility where we are projecting at least three and a half million visitors, our dollar and the other dollar add up to some \$7 million.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Yeah. This is, this is real interesting. You're the first company, I guess, that's really talked about the County.

Well, we've had a little bit of that but really in this kind of way talked about the County. My concern now is, though, how do you work with the City? You didn't apply through the City. You

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seemed to have made a great deal of effort to curry the favor of the County. And I understand I'm not from that area. I'm getting a real sense of conflict between these different communities, and we would like to see you work with the City as well.

MR. LIST: We do recognize, of course, that the City is the host political subdivision and they, of course, will first and foremost receive their state taxes, and that's estimated to be about \$11 million a year.

And I might take this moment to comment on why it is we didn't go through that City endorsement process. We talked of our other endorsements but let me take just a moment to mention that. At the time that the City commenced their RFP process, the time for amending state applications had not yet expired. We had in our application at that time this two boat scenario, which we considered to be a confidential and a proprietary advantage over all of our competing applicants. We knew that if we filed with the City we would have to disclose that and we would

then be subjected to a possible copycat amendment

by one of the other applicants for two boats of

their own. That was the first reason that we just

Secondly, in Dearborn County there was no other city that invented a process like

Lawrenceburg did. The County didn't have an RFP process and neither did Aurora, and we felt it was unfair to them to go through a process in

Lawrenceburg which might somehow, if the recommendation went against us, detrimentally effect the other half of the project, which was outside Lawrenceburg.

simply didn't feel we could tip our hand just yet.

Thirdly, I should mention that the City had previously gone through an RFP process, or rather a contracting process, not an RFP, a contracting process, and it selected Argosy as their sole and exclusive endorsee. So, frankly, we were concerned about whether we were going to have a level playing field in that city RFP process once it opened up.

As to the City itself, they, of course, have the Lawrenceburg conservancy district sites

that most of the applicants proposed to locate on, and we were concerned very candidly about a conflict of interest. The City as a potential landlord has a vested interest in seeing a candidate endorsed at that location on the other side of town, so we were a little concerned about that.

We, we decided, then, that we would go and talk with the City and tell them candidly we weren't going to participate in the process. And without telling them that we had the two boat scenario, we gave them our reasons and explained that if we were ultimately successful, we would cooperate with them. And we will. We understand the need to work with the local community.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, they have quite a few projects that they consider very important and you are promising money to these other communities. Are you going to be able to do all of this? There is, it sounds like there's quite a bit of money involved in working with the City.

MR. LIST: The City, when you take out the U.S. 50 component of it, as we penciled it out

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it's still about twelve and a half million dollars, which includes roads for sewer, waste water treatment facility, and other incremental improvements, which add up to about twelve and a half million. We're not, we haven't yet seen all the engineering proposals for the sewer plant. It doesn't surprise us that there are going to be some improvements necessary. We'll sit down with and we'll have our engineers work on it and we, as I said today, we're committed to a twelve and a half million dollar contribution toward that infrastructure.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: That would be the twelve and a half million dollars to the infrastructure; that's not including these other contributions to the other communities?

MR. LIST: Yes, ma'am. That's correct.

MR. THAR: On that one point though, before, you were talking about the sewer treatment plant that Lawrenceburg is big on. Isn't Lawrenceburg's proposal to put it on your site?

MR. LIST: The City has a piece of property under option adjacent to our site and



they at one time did have a plan to put a plant there. The current plant is operated actually not by the City but by a district, of which Lawrenceburg is one of the members, the other members are Greendale, Aurora, and Seagrams and the County, I believe. Not the County, I'm informed. Aurora is a member. So we have, we are prepared to work with them to find a location, if necessary, and to assist them if the decision is made for the City itself to construct a plant.

MR. THAR: May I follow up on that one?

This was not in our original proposal. When did
you come up with this?

MR. LIST: The original proposal, we have in our budget a self-contained package plant that we would put on our own property at a cost of \$2 million. So actually a part of our own budget can be diverted toward a plant in the event it becomes necessary.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: How much would the plant they are talking about cost now? Do we have that information?

MR. LIST: It's probably something the

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City can better address. Gene may have a -
MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, we'll talk to
them tomorrow.

MR. STUNKEL: The sewer plant as proposed is approximately ten and a half million dollars, I believe. The, as you recall, the church property, which was the Methodist church property, is adjacent on the entrance as you went back to our site, it is on the left hand side, and part of that property over there has been optioned, or maybe all of that property, has been optioned by the City to make room for this sewer plant. There's still ample room over there to put a sewer plant there and not interfere with our project whatsoever.

been in the development business for twenty-five years, as I've stated before, and I've worked with many cities, many mayors, and I don't consider Mayor Combs a bad person. Every time I put my hand out to him he's shaking my hand. We've had many conversation, Bob and I have sat down with he and the council members, and have had some good

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conversations with them. I see no reason why we can't sit down with them now, after we have been awarded a license, if we would be so fortunate, sit down with them and work out a comprehensive plan for the construction of this project.

And as we have said from day one, we want to be a part and pay for those things that are infrastructure problems for the City and the County. And if we cause some of those problems, we are going to be there with both feet putting money at them. So we know that we have an entrance to work on and we, as you've addressed the 275 entrance the other day, we have some things that we have to cooperate with. What we have said today is that we are willing to go ahead and pay our portion of that sewer project as it was defined in the agreements that they have made with some of the other applicants, and I think it was ten and a half million, \$10.4 million, there was a couple of million dollars in it for emergency equipment and some other things that we have agreed to assist with as well.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So basically you would

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live up to the same kind of agreement as the other companies?

MR. STUNKEL: Yes. Yes in that we have committed the twelve and a half million dollars for the improvements. We think that there's some economics in that and that as we negotiate with the City we want to find the best deal for the City and for ourselves, of course

MR. SUNDWICK: Lawrenceburg is certainly going to, as far as traffic, you know, and I really commend you on this county program. I mean, I think it's great. I'm sure my counterparts do too.

Thank you, very much

MR. SUNDWICK: I really believe that

Lawrenceburg is going to be impacted more than

anybody else. I mean, I drive through that

community on the way to the airport and everything

MR. STUNKEL:

is going to go through their community and they are going to get more, more of a problem for Lawrenceburg than anybody, you know. And I'm certainly interested that they get their fair share of, you know, they are going to get more

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than their fair share or they ought to get at least that much out of the revenues. So keep in mind when we talk about Lawrenceburg it sometimes sounds sometimes like it's Lawrenceburg against the County, and I think they did come up with a plan, I haven't seen or heard it yet, but I think it's important that everybody recognize the fact that they are going to be really impacted by the traffic, and if there's another boat that happens to go down river from there they will also be doubly impacted. Not, maybe, to the extent that Aurora would be, but certainly impacted.

MR. STUNKEL: Well, we share your same concerns.

MR. KLINEMAN: Before we go much further, I think I am going to take you up on your offer to give us new pro formas based upon the financing which is now supposed to be put in place with the management fees that are supposed to be put in place. I assume that would be pushing a few numbers into a computer and give us a five-year projection with the new numbers.

MR. LIST: We'll be happy to do that.

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The numbers actually get better. We can have those to you by Friday of this week.

MR. KLINEMAN: Friday of this week. That's great.

MR. THAR: Sticking with the financing aspect, if you don't mind. Hilton and Boomtown are going to get 25 percent ownership interest if Hilton is allowed to, and they are putting in all the money. SES has a 50 percent ownership interest, and I haven't heard what SES is doing for that.

MR. STUNKEL: I thought you would ask that question. I'm in the real estate business, Mr. Thar, and as a real estate developer, I set this project up as a real estate project in my own mind, I guess. And over the last few years, when money has been tight and it's been difficult to raise funds on some of the projects, we have found partners as financial partners.

In this particular case, I had sought out the site, I had done a lot of due diligence in this area, and I went to Bob List at Boomtown, who was representing me, who had represented me as an



in some of our ventures there, and I talked to him about being interested in the project. We made a deal between the two of us which allowed me to develop the project and be paid a fee, and they would manage the project and be paid a fee, and the two of us would own it 50/50, and the financing and the management responsibilities were theirs and the development process was mine.

MR. THAR: So when you found a new financial partner that had to come out of the other 50, Boomtown's 50 percent?

MR. STUNKEL: That's correct.

MR. LIST: I might add, Mr. Thar, that when Boomtown first looked at it, we saw it similar to many real estate deals that are done around the country and we, of course, ran an extensive modeling and pro formas on it and it penciled out very well for us. We also came back and did an extensive due diligence on the various sites in town, and we frankly felt that this site would give us such an advantage, that there was a much greater chance of winning. And, candidly,

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had we come back and done this on our own without the eyes of a qualified developer like Gene Stunkel, we might very well have wound up competing for a City site which, from the more we've learned, the more we are convinced would have been a serious mistake. So it's been a very, very good partnership and we are very happy with the split

MR. SUNDWICK: There's a couple of issues, one I had asked earlier and we discussed it a few minutes ago and you were going to call an architect up or whoever. I had asked the question, you know, as I look at the aesthetics of the materials I see in front of me, certainly some of the things that Walt Disney has done, and you referred to Disney, your video didn't really, the presentation of the project in the video was certainly not representative of Disney caliber that I saw. I mean, I saw some buildings with different fronts on them, but I didn't see the aesthetics here that I've seen at Disney or in Las Vegas for that matter.

And I guess my question is:

Aesthetically is this going to look like Disney, like the Mirage war fare that they put down in -if anybody has been to Las Vegas they've watched,
I'm sure, the big boats shooting at each other and sinking. So I guess that's my question. Is this going to look like Disney or is it going to look like what was portrayed in the film?

MR. PARROTT: I think it will certainly look like what you are seeing in front of you. If you had been to our casino in Las Vegas, It was also designed by the same firm, JKA. It is very real. Much of what you see at Disney and what you've seen at Mirage and Treasure Island really is using a bit of artistic licensing facade and there's not a full building behind every facade you see. But the quality in the field, which is really what you are looking for, of being brought into the scene of the time or circa 1820 is not just something for renderings you see and would really be what you would see at the time.

We have done this extensively. We would be happy to invite someone from JKA to come up and talk to you also. Gene has dealt with this

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before. We have done it. We know what it costs. This is not a first time out for the theme. much of what I mentioned about Disney is not only the look but really following the story line to create a building and not just having a hodge-podge. And what that does for you is like a movie, having a centerpiece of how everything evolves so that there's continuity as you wander from one part of town to another. Clearly to make that work, a whole feeling of looking at the buildings, et cetera, has to work all the way through, even to the designs of the tables and the napkins and everything. That is all part of the story line so, yes, that is a commitment for the project.

MR. THAR: Following up on his statement, Mr. Sundwick's statement. As the movie went on it presented various activities that would occur. Are those potential activities or are those commitments that they are going to be built into the facility?

MR. PARROTT: The, basically what you saw is what is planned for the project, from the

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roller coaster to the store, types of stores, to
some of the themes. The key points that you saw
in the movie are really not just story lines but
are themes that are planned to be integrated and

MR. THAR: So, in other words, the things that were described in the presentation are things that if you get the certificate we can expect to be incorporated into this project?

have been into both the project and the budget.

MR. PARROTT: Yes, it is. What we've asked ourselves and made sure of before we came to stand before you is that if we were to receive a license, when you first walked into the building you would expect and see and be thrilled with seeing what you expected to see from the movie, the renderings, and our discussion. So the answer is yes.

MR. MILCAREK: Will there be no admission charge for any of this?

MR. PARROTT: No, there is no admission charge to go into the family entertainment center or for the activities. You pay specifically to go on the motion theater or to ride the carousel or

play miniature golf, but one of the benefits of these type of things, and really there's a merging of theme park and family entertainment center concepts, but there's no charge to be there so people can wander around. And typically what happens is there is an all day card or an all day band that people can buy and use on a number of the rides, but no charge just to be there or walk through.

MR. MILCAREK: How would you control the local children, youths, from just, you know, making that their headquarters from now on?

MR. PARROTT: We've had that problem, which we view as an opportunity, in all the locations we operate. The real question that many have had is to control the gang element or some issues like that. We have tremendous security. There are many family entertainment centers, some in Reno, that actually have to have metal detectors at the entrances for all people to go through. What really happens is between the very high presence of security and really insistence on not allowing gangs to show their colors, to wear

their caps in a certain way, to pick certain areas that are their area. I can say with the abundance of people we have, and Reno was our first and biggest, we have never had a gang problem. Kids are allowed to be there all the time. And if we see children that are lost or left alone, it really is like any other operation, like a mall, they are cared for and in the case of a day-care center brought back there. But that is not a problem, and many do spend a lot of time there.

MR. MILCAREK: The day-care center, will that be manned and patrons will be on the boat gambling and the children will be in a day-care center?

MR. PARROTT: I would say that one of the things that we have seen from probably doing as much and having historical retrospect on family entertainment as anyone is that that isn't really what happens many of the times. The families stay together and the parents stay with the children. And I would say in our Reno operation that we're very happy with it and economically it is a great success on its own. It has not brought the

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incremental gaming revenue that initially we thought. Families stay together, it's their time together, and the parents are with the children and they are not really in the casino. I would expect there would be some of that, but I would think that it would be much like it has been for us elsewhere in that there are different trips. That's a family trip and they are together, and then another time maybe they come and gamble separately. So that's not the majority of the time.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Do you see that as something that the employees can then use, the day-care center?

MR. PARROTT: We've left it open as far the day-care center being there for the employees. To give the type of approach that we want, it is expensive and, frankly, it's something that we haven't put in yet. We've had a keen interest for that in the four properties we have. I would say personally it's something that I would like to be able to add, but I couldn't say.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I can tell you if I

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went with my children I wouldn't leave my children while I went off on a boat.

MR. PARROTT: Well, and that's normal and frankly refreshing. Nobody spends enough time with their kids, and we thought they would separate but they stay together. And I will tell you also, since you've been to some of these with your children, they will spend just as much money playing arcade games, and you can put more money in a Terminator II game than you can put in a slot machine, I think, for us adults.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I can relate to that.

MR. LIST: Bob List. Let me add one other component of it. As to the strict day care portion, whether it's for employees or children of employees or guests, it, of course, would be licensed and run by professionals.

MR. SUNDWICK: How many, and I may have missed this, in the hotel facilities, how many rooms are you going to have?

MR. PARROTT: The plan we have before you is for a 150 room hotel. Mr. Hilton's comment was that that wasn't big enough, but that, that is



the plan.

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MR. SUNDWICK: We've been through that a couple of times.

MR. PARROTT: We understand. I think that one of the important things that we've looked at in the beginning, and the property does allow to do more, but this really is a destination and we have seen, as I mentioned, we only have 120 rooms at our facility in Reno, but we draw from, we draw from Sacramento and we draw from distances where people are really making long day trips to have the entertainment experience. And so we view this as a destination, and when you look at the volume of people we would expect a project like this would bring in, a 150 rooms or 300 rooms, when you look at total rooms per year, you can see as a percentage the total volume of traffic through the complex is a small percentage. one more complimentary feature, but it is not the total magnet. We believe the total magnet is the whole concept and approach.

MR. SUNDWICK: And I don't disagree. I think I would probably have to, and you would too

to some extent, defer to Mr. Hilton when he says you don't have enough room. I mean he runs casinos, he runs major hotels. With eleven million people, a 150 rooms doesn't seem like enough.

MR. PARROTT: That was his first comment at the site. Isn't that correct, Barron?

MR. HILTON: This 150 room hotel we're talking about is going to be designed in such a manner that we can add as we see the demand occur, and that's the most sensible way to approach this. And, so, when we build this first 150 rooms, the facility will be designed in such a manner that we can add increments at a later date and eventually take it up to maybe 600 or 750 rooms, but that would be the plan.

MR. VOWELS: Did this original design have to be altered to take into consideration what's proposed?

MR. HILTON: No. Do I understand, Tim, that it's designed in this fashion right now?

MR. PARROTT: That's correct.

MR. SUNDWICK: In the experience of your

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company, and maybe there's somebody, maybe this other gentlemen, it would seem to me that with that many people, I guess one of the people from Lawrenceburg said to me: "If there's three hundred extra rooms in Dearborn County, I don't know where they are", and I happen to subscribe to that. I don't know where anybody would stay in Dearborn County that I know of. So, you know, you will be the only game in town with 150 rooms. It seems to me, you know, just with the amount of people that would show up, it wouldn't be enough.

MR. KLINEMAN: I would think with your name on it and being the closest riverboat from Evansville you would probably draw a lot of people.

MR. HILTON: I was very disappointed when I heard that that's all that was planned, because I think considering the number of people who are going to be in this area, and the fact that we intend to make it a resort destination area, we are thinking in terms of golf courses and I happen to like to shoot trap and skeet and sporting clays, and we are thinking about creating

a lot of exciting types of activities for people to come there, and if that takes off, then we could be talking about 1500 rooms in the future, and I hope that we get to that kind of a situation.

When I first went into Las Vegas back in 1970, I acquired the International Leader Corporation, which operated two hotels, one was the International and the other was the Flamingo. At that time the Flamingo hotel had 750 rooms. As of this moments it's got 4,020. The Las Vegas Hilton was 1500 rooms and at this moment we're 3,120 rooms with that property. And that was done in various stages over a period of those years between 1969 and now.

So we try to design these properties today where we can enlarge them. And given the excitement of this project, I'm thoroughly convinced that we are going to have a major destination resort-type facility and certainly 150 rooms is not going to come anywhere near accomplishing that.

MR. SUNDWICK: Well, I'm one of our

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Honor Club members, and I just want to make sure there's a room down there when I show up.

(Laughter.)

MR. KLINEMAN: He wants some extra points for having said that.

MR. PARROTT: One comment. We recognize and appreciate that there is no opportunity to amend an application, which is why everything has been set at 150 rooms. We will point out that there is approximately \$20 million of additional funding we put in our financing over and above the project costs of what we have to look at other things that we might want to go with.

MR. VOWELS: There was an article in the "Indianapolis Star" on February 24th, 1995, that stated that the hotel would be built in a flood plain. Can you respond to that?

MR. LIST: I'm not familiar with that particular article, but as I had indicated during the presentation, we've done two things relative to the permitting concern that lies in the fact that under state law no abode or, such as a hotel, can be built in a flood plain. This particular

location, as I'm sure you are aware, is raised

above the original ground level in that area

substantially, and that's why it sort of stands

out above the water when the water comes up.

Nevertheless, it doesn't mean it couldn't be in a

flood plain.

So we went in and examined it. We did, we did the necessary modeling and the studies, and we sought both a waiver from the requirement and a finding that it was not in a flood plain. And we have done both of those, and we understand that we've now qualified. It's no longer considered to be in a flood plain. And if I've incorrectly stated that in any way, I would ask Gene or Steve Smith, our permitting expert, to correct me. So we can build it there under present existing law.

MR. THAR: That's not my understanding.

It's my understanding the Department of Natural

Resources has tabled that issue pending whether or

not you or somebody else who may have an

application in that area was to get the

certificate of suitability and it was found, then

they would take the issue up with a certain amount



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MR. SMITH: That's correct. The request for a waiver has been tabled pending the outcome of the hearings. During the period of time following that, we had questions whether it was truly in a flood plain. When the state record computations were done, and they are based on the Corps of Engineering's information, we have gone back since then and done the calculations and the modeling necessary; and once we are granted the license, we will immediately go to the Corps of Engineers first and then the State of Indiana to get it removed from the flood plain maps. that's a very short process because all of the computer modeling has been done according to the Corps standards. So the work has been done; the walking in with a letter requesting the fact that it not be considered a flood plain any more is a matter of just a day to go do that.

MR. THAR: Well, what does that mean?

Does that mean that you've now done another study

and you found out that land you thought was in the

flood plain was not in the flood plain?

MR. SMITH: Yes, sir, exactly. The Corps of Engineers gross maps are based on the entire Ohio River basin and very general types of details. Any person who wants to have their property removed from that map must take the time and a considerable amount of money to detail model that particular site, the affect of Tanner's Creek and the affect of the Ohio River and the affect of your project, and you have to put all the features on that you are going to do, and that, as you might expect, is very a complicated computerized process.

We have already done that. What we did not want to do, and you've heard a little bit about this with the pretty tough competition we are going through, we've already gone through that process because it would benefit some of our competition to not have to have that problem. But if we are granted a license, since you are going to know on Friday, Monday or Tuesday we will be to the State with the required information to prove that this is not in a flood plain.

And in the alternative, we could go back

to the Natural Resources Commission and seek a waiver. Just about every applicant that I'm aware of has the exact same problem, that is, a problem in this area. So everybody is going to have to do that. We are the ones furthest along in that process.

MR. THAR: They could disagree with your assessment that your property is not in a flood plain?

MR. SMITH: On the modeling, yes they could. Too many years with the Corps am I ever going to stay what they are going to do. The experts in the business are the Corps of Engineers. We have discussed it with them. We've used their computer model to do their work. So to say could they disagree? Sure they could. Do we think they are going to disagree? Not at all. It's a matter of doing the work in the proper way using their models and we have done that.

MR. VOWELS: Do you do anything physically?

MR. SMITH: Excuse me?

MR. VOWELS: Do you do anything

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physically to change this or is this just a matter
of convincing them that it's not fact?

MR. SMITH: We don't need to technically. It is above the hundred year flood. When we build this hotel, it will be above the hundred year flood with 17 feet of fill. That's what everybody will be doing anyway.

MR. VOWELS: So you will be doing some filling?

MR. SMITH: Oh, this site gets extensive fill. That doesn't affect the policy. The policy is there regardless, that's why we have to go through this exercise. The policy says we don't care how much fill you place, it's still in a flood plain. That's the Department of Natural Resources policy.

MR. VOWELS: And then you have to show them that it's either not in a flood plain or you're going to rectify the situation?

MR. SMITH: It's either not in the flood plain or you get a waiver. There is no rectifications. It's a tough standard. So everybody has to do that.

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MR. VOWELS: Okay. In the "Indianapolis Star" article, which I don't know if you read it or not, some of the environmentalists claim that Mississippi flooding was caused by what they term environmental tampering, including shore line development and dam and levee construction. What would be your response to that?

MR. SMITH: On our project that's not, I've been in the business a long time, and, yes, there's a lot to be said about all the development and the levees and everything along the rivers. In this project, our study shows that with the project in place we raise the flood levels .14 feet, that's all, a little over a tenth of a foot. One big plus we have is the marina. But we've already done all that work and we have sent that to the Department of Natural Resources and we've solved that issue. We have already proved that we satisfy all state requirements. As to the overall question of what happens, you know, I can't answer that. In terms of what we've done, the amount of fill we are placing on the property is well within the state guidelines and the federal guidelines.

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MR. VOWELS: Okay.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: To follow up on that a little bit. Now, you indicated that you had a minimal amount of wetlands on your property.

MR. SMITH: Yes, ma'am; yes, ma'am. Less than 1 acre.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. Even though those are, technically you have less than 1 acre of wetlands, I notice that you've got, in your plan you've got the, the parking is all spread out. And have you ever considered doing a high rise-type structure, some kind of structure rather than having, paving all that area along the river there?

MR. SMITH: What we were concerned with and what the Department of Natural Resources was concerned with, this is, there's no trees. This is a farm field.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I've been there.

MR. SMITH: Okay. With the amount of trees and habitat we are using along the banks, they suggested a mitigation plan. We worked with them to develop the plan. It has been accepted.

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1 You see some trees on the picture on the left, 2 that area as to whether it's that area or the area surrounding the marina, these are things that we discussed with them. We will have a 5 acre, a minimum of 5 acre plan that have been fully

accepted by the State of Indiana.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So the mitigation in this case is not like the mitigation in the (inaudible). The mitigation here is mainly planting trees and creating habitat, wetlands habitat, so you will have to be digging wetlands?

MR. SMITH: No, no. It's not wetlands habitat; it's wildlife habitat.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Oh, okay. I didn't hear that. So this is mainly planting trees?

MR. SMITH: Yes. It's less than an It's really far less than an acre. about a quarter of an acre or a half an acre.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. Go ahead.

MR. STUNKEL: Let me say as, Steve said, we are elevating this property by putting in fill. The water will be over U.S. 50 before it reaches the floor of our project, so that can give you

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of property. We have a number of options as far as parking. We have 150 acres. We have acreage on the north side of the tracks adjoining the Methodist church property, so we have a number of areas where we can change the parking.

some idea of how far we are elevating this piece

It's like building a shopping center, everybody wants to be as close to the front door as they can get. So that's our first choice, but there are other alternatives. We may park some across in there, we may put some RVs and the larger vehicles over across on the other side of the tracks and shuttle them back and forth if we have to. But I wanted to make sure that you understood that this was going to be elevated to such a degree that that's really not going to be a problem for us.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. Another concern that we've heard are the archeological, significant archeological findings that you might have to deal with. Have you done anything about that?

MR. STUNKEL: We've spent a lot of

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money. We've got a hundred and thirty-four holes dug already, and I can let Steve tell you the rest of it.

MR. SMITH: One of the things about working with Boomtown, a commitment was made very early on to get it done. And as you've heard from other people, they've done a lot of what's called Phase I and Phase II, one applicant has more to do, some haven't really done that although they have done preliminary reviews. We have worked with the State, the Department of Natural Resources, we have totally done the entire site, both this site and the temporary site just to make sure. We have filed those reports with the State. The reports have been accepted, accepted and approved, the findings were approved. locations where we do have some findings, we are modifying the project, and it's a matter of just moving features a few feet and that type of thing. We have a total plan for mitigation --

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Would you explain to me how you mitigate for archeology?

MR. SMITH: The doctor the other day

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said it much better than a lawyer is going to say it. You actually go into a hole, if you've seen TV it's like a dig, you photograph the piece of material in place, you take it out and photograph it some more, examine it, write a paper on it. These reports are huge. They take a long time to do. When people say they can get it done very quickly, it's taken us nine to twelve months to get it done. The actual work to finish what we started will take 30 days in the field. That plan has been reviewed by the State. I know the letter is on my desk. I don't know what it says exactly, but I think the plan has been approved.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Now, did you say, then, that you take it out and then you put it somewhere else?

MR. SMITH: The Glen Black Laboratory has a very large facility and that's what they do. That's why we selected them. They maintain the material. I'm not sure they keep everything they catalog, but they take care of that process.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I see.

MR. SMITH: But we are done with all of

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that. We are ready to go to the mitigation plan.

The minute we get clear and receive your approval,

we start work on the mitigation aspect of the

project.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. So mitigation in that aspect is making sure that it's properly cataloged and stored?

MR. SMITH: Yes, ma'am.

MR. MILCAREK: Getting back to fill.

How many acres do you intend to raise 17 feet out

of the hundred and fifty?

MR. STUNKEL: Actually, it's just the building site. We will slope the parking lot approximately 5 feet, if I'm not mistaken, to the center, slope it both ways, to facility drainage as well. But the elevation that we are primarily concerned with is the building. It's pretty hard to find financing anywhere if you are going to build in a hundred year flood plain. So, therefore, we wanted to make sure that we were out of that flood plain. And, incidentally, as I said, U.S. 50 is not. It lacks it by, I think, a foot and a half or 2 feet at our entrance.

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1 MR. MILCAREK: So the whole 150 acres 2 wouldn't be -- would the parking lots be raised at 3 all? MR. STUNKEL: The parking lots will. There has not been any water at that level since 6 1967, and it's going to be probably about 4- to 5 7 feet below the hundred year flood plain, the parking lot. MR. THAR: Is it going to be raised at 9 all? 10 It will be raised. 11 MR. STUNKEL: 12 MR. THAR: How much. 13 MR. STUNKEL: Approximately 4- to 5 14 feet. 15 MR. MILCAREK: Would the golf course have to be raised if you put a golf course on 16 17 there? 18 MR. STUNKEL: Well, I just found out 19 about that a few minutes ago. Mr. Hilton is 20 spending his money, I guess. We have talked about 21 an option on 160 acre tract that would be across 22 the street that would allow us to put that 23 facility across the street on the north side of

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MR. VOWELS: Have you done other real estate development for Southern Indiana?

MR. STUNKEL: I've built, as Mr.

Klineman and I were talking earlier, I built an

Airway store in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1974. I

built an Airway store in --

MR. VOWELS: Have you done any around Evansville?

MR. STUNKEL: I have not. Danville, Illinois; New Castle, Indiana.

MR. VOWELS: That's fine. I just wanted to have an idea if you built something there what it looked like now, so that answers that question.

MR. SUNDWICK: When, you know, one of the few other plans, you know, you look at the City of Lawrenceburg, there's an opportunity for the business people in Lawrenceburg to participate in this in the fact that people would go downtown and that businesses would be supported by this.

Do you have any plans or are there plans and I just didn't hear them that people could get to downtown Lawrenceburg?

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MR. LIST: I think our first and foremost consideration has been not to interfere and detrimentally affect the character, the quality, the culture, and history and historic area of downtown Lawrenceburg. We, through the providing of the infrastructure funds, hope that they can get the kind of road and street improvements that they need. And we, we have not intended at this point, although we are open for discussions with them, to provide a transportation I think that, from what we've been able system. to gather, most of the citizens do not want heavy traffic down through that historic district. the extent that the community would like to have that, we are open for discussion.

MR. SUNDWICK: It's certainly a destination scheme, and I think you could use that for the people interested. It would be certainly worthwhile to your customers and the City.

MR. LIST: And that's correct, and we do have a policy that requires that we buy locally to the fullest extent locally. We are going to be doing a lot of business with Lawrenceburg

ourselves.

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MR. SUNDWICK: Going to your temporary just for one second, temporary boat. You are going to put, I think -- What did you say? How many millions of dollars in that temporary facility?

MR. LIST: It's a total cost, I believe, of \$32 million, including the cost of the vessel.

Mr. Parrott had described that in his presentation. We intend to put a structure there similar to what we had in Louisiana, which is called a sprung structure. It's a fully air conditioned and heated facility that actually is a temporary facility and then goes away following the move off of the location. We have adequate parking on site for all of the parking there as well, and, of course, the offices will be located there as well.

MR. SUNDWICK: Do you have to build parking lots and put this structure in place, and docks, et cetera?

MR. LIST: Yes, we do.

MR. SUNDWICK: When you leave what

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happens? They end up with a parking lot, no building, and a dock?

MR. LIST: They end up with a dock and they end up with parking. To the extent that they want us to leave it, the parcel immediately east or upstream from the marina property is actually optioned from a different owner. It's currently a field, and in that instance we've agreed to restore it to its former condition also if he wishes to have that done. We also would build and leave for the owners of the marina as part of our arrangement a butler-type building that will serve the marina and their public users there in the future.

MR. SUNDWICK: There was some conversation about some improvements on Highway 56.

MR. LIST: That's correct.

MR. SUNDWICK: To what extent, what kind of improvements are we talking about?

MR. STUNKEL: We have a traffic proposal that we've set down with the City of Aurora, and it was designed by the Corradino Group, and

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effectively what we are doing is coming off of U.S. 50, and at the intersection there using Third or Fourth Street as a one way to the site and then coming back on the river road and coming across the bridge back to 50 so that we don't have the two traffics facing each other until they get down to 56 south of Aurora. I know you are familiar with that area.

But we are making some improvements in that we will have to do some resignalization in Aurora. You know where the large slide is there? That one area we are going to try to do a little work on that. We are going to widen the road at our intersection at the facility. We will put a stoplight in there and we will probably have manual controls of that light 24 hours a day.

MR. THAR: Do you intend to pay for all of those improvements through Aurora and to the temporary site?

MR. STUNKEL: We are going to pay for those improvements ourselves, and that does not come out of the money that we are giving to Aurora at the dollar per passenger.

MR. THAR: The commissioners had an opportunity to drive through Aurora, and that might even be tougher to get through than Lawrenceburg. What's the City's, Aurora's, position in regard to having this traffic go through it from the east side to the west side?

MR. STUNKEL: They would like to have some revenue sharing. They would like to have some money to pay for some of the discomfort that they, by going through the City. They know that for a short period of time this will exist as it relates to our project. Now, I know you have other options here, and I'm not sure how that all relates to any boats further down the Highway 56. But I can tell you that we've had a very good relationship with Mayor Kelly and his commission or council and they have worked with Corradino in selecting the right aspects of this plan, and we know that they will -- they have accepted what we proposed for the traffic plan in that area.

MR. THAR: While we're talking about other boats downstream, based upon our analysis, your proposal shows no admission revenue. Does

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that mean that you are not going to charge people to get on the boat?

MR. STUNKEL: You said based on the temporary?

MR. THAR: No. Based upon the analysis that has been done on your projections, you show no admissions revenue. Does that mean you are not going to charge people to get on the boat?

MR. STUNKEL: We have to charge them \$3, sir, for the State.

MR. THAR: So you are just going to collect the tax, sir? Is that it?

MR. PARROTT: No. We would believe, we have not set a price, but we would believe, as in other markets, there would be a fee to go on the boat. Typically the way that this has been handled before and the way we would see it is a charge that is set initially and really is adjusted for people that are regular players, members of the clubs, et cetera, but it is a way to control traffic. And we have not set a fee but, yes, there would be one.

MR. THAR: So even though you did not

1 put one forth in the projections that were given 2 to us for analysis, your intention is somewhere down the road, your intention is to charge an 3 admissions fee? 5 MR. PARROTT: Yeah. I believe we would. It has not been in any of our internal projections 6 7 either. MR. THAR: One of our concerns might 9 well have been if you do not what affect would 10 that have on a competing boat down the river, but 11 you are going to charge? 12 MR. PARROTT: That's correct. 13 MR. SUNDWICK: (Inaudible.) 14 (Laughter.) 15 MR. PARROTT: Well, as many things in 16 this wonderful free enterprise system, it really 17 becomes market driven. Fees have been charged in 18 a lot of areas; and in others, like New Orleans 19 and other areas of Louisiana, there is no boarding 20 fee. 21 MR. MILCAREK: Of this thirty-two 22 million to start up the temporary site, that's not 23 disposable? You're going to have to buy a boat

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for twenty-four million or whatever?

MR. PARROTT: Yes. Mr. Hilton is a smooth salesman and he's talked us into buying a boat.

MR. MILCAREK: But that's not disposable? You'll get that money back?

MR. PARROTT: That's a boat that really becomes excess to the needs. It could be moved to the permanent site as soon as the docking was ready, but it ultimately becomes, we have made no provision for selling it; but it would be something owned by the partnership and either sold or retained for a back up vessel.

MR. MILCAREK: So really it's not costing thirty-two million. Initially it would be, but a lot of that would be recoverable.

MR. PARROTT: Correct. I don't know if you call it a portable investment, but that's like a huge airplane or anything else. The market value of used boats is probably not determined yet, and depending on other jurisdictions in other states and when there might be a need, it really is difficult to ascertain the value of these boats

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two, three, five, ten years from now.

MR. MILCAREK: Either at your temporary or your permanent site, how would you handle a major disaster such as a fire or something else?

MR. PARROTT: A disaster on the boat?

MR. MILCAREK: Anything. A fire in your facility or anything. What type of plan do you have?

I'm sure we have far MR. PARROTT: better experts, but I'll tell you my opinion as chairman of the company. In the temporary facility, obviously it's all on one level. We have access and it's a fire proof structure. one of the economic benefits of Desert Storm, these structures that came out, clear span metal frame. So getting a fire or some type of a disaster in this structure itself, starting with the temporary, really becomes a non-issue because there's so many exits, plus fire protection and fire marshals.

On the boat, as we are in other jurisdictions, we comply with the full regulatory requirements of the Coast Guard, and those issues

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are really the same as anywhere. I can't give you the specifics. We could probably call on someone else if you would like as far as the times. We have to do fire drills and getting people to exit the boat with the times.

In the building it's much like a mall. The zoning and the requirements call for a certain number of fire exits and square footage of fire egress for the square footage of the facility itself. Looking at the fire lanes, one of the issues that we knew we would have getting to the permanent site was really having a lane, in our case we are showing 120 feet, that would allow for a four-lane road to allow fire equipment in and out or emergency vehicles. They are really code driven, but they are more than amply met by the designs that you see before you.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Tom brings up a good point, though. Because these are small communities that aren't used to having such big facilities, do you plan to supplement their fire capabilities and so on?

MR. AVANSINO: I simply wanted to state

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that Hilton has established a state of the art in standards for life safety as a result of a disastrous fire in Las Vegas in 1971. We have established not only those standards on this boat, but where this hotel is involved and the Hilton name is involved, we will have the life safety standards that we're so proud of. They far exceed the codes in every state, and we think that awards our guests, frequent travelers and others, a sense of safety that they may not have elsewhere, so I just wanted you to be aware of that.

MR. KLINEMAN: I thought maybe we could take a short break, unless you had something further.

MR. PARROTT: One closing comment on that subject. I think another good example is our operation in Reno, which is our flag ship and has been there twenty-seven years. We are totally self-contained from a sewer standpoint, water standpoint, our own wells. But more important as pertains to this, we created a volunteer fire department, donated the equipment, built it, and we've operated with that as our primary fire and

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also safety and emergency facility for well over a decade. And if need be, we would do the same thing here. Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: I think we'll take a, hopefully a short break, say 10 minutes, and come back here about ten after 4:00 and give everybody a chance to stretch.

(A recess was had.)

MR. KLINEMAN: Let's come to order a little bit and get started.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I have a real simple one. I don't think this will take very long.

When you're talking about -- this was, this kind of occurred to me as you were talking about it and somebody pointed out this question and we should probably get this cleared up. You are going to be putting in quite a bit of fill there, what, 14 feet or 10? Whatever it is. And where do you intend to get this fill from?

MR. STUNKEL: As you can see, we have a marina. It's quite large, and our primary source for the fill is the marina area.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: That you're cutting

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1 into the shore line? MR. STUNKEL: Yes. And our secondary 2 3 area is that my contractor, a guy from DeMars, has informed us that there is an enormous amount of fill being taken away for the Wal-Mart just about a half a mile down the road from our site which we 7 have access to as well. MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So if we do this real 9 quick and you can get in touch of Wal-Mart, they 10 can dump it on your property? 11 (Laughter.) 12 MR. STUNKEL: Yes. 13 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Thank you. 14 MR. MILCAREK: Are you handling the 15 Wal-Mart building too? 16 MR. STUNKEL: No, I'm not. 17 MR. SUNDWICK: How many slips will be in 18 that marina? 19 MR. STUNKEL: In our application it 20 calls for fifty, I believe. We have some 21 flexibility there. We could build more. We'll 22 have the area to, that's for sure. 23 MR. SUNDWICK: Now, what size are the

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1 slips?

MR. STUNKEL: They will be able to hold a 40- to 50-foot vessel, some of them will be, we'll have some docks for some larger vessels.

But we are not looking for the year-round customer. We are looking for the transient customer, of course, for the operation. I'm sorry, I'm told it was 150 in the Corps application, so we do have some flexibility between the two numbers.

MR. KLINEMAN: Mr. Stunkel, your time line looks a little slow to me. You have got the hotel completed in April of '97. That's almost two years from now. And the building doesn't get completed until June of '97. Is that really the schedule you would expect to be on?

MR. STUNKEL: Our total construction, I believe, finishes in the spring of '97. We will have our main facility and all of the contents ready and will be open on December 1st, 1996.

There's, I think, a blue star on there if you can find it on the schedule. The hotel is going to be completed about six months later. It's being

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built at the same time. It's just the location of the fill, some of the things that we have to do on site, that's precluding us from starting the hotel the same day we start the main facility.

MR. KLINEMAN: I just had a feeling, because you will have this temporary site, and you would really have an awful lot of flexibility getting these things in the ground and built without much interference, and it looked like you were almost phasing this in, and I just thought --

MR. STUNKEL: There's no phasing, sir.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Well, I personally would like to see this stuff up as fast as we can. I think it will improve the revenue and not leave the impression that it's just a gaming location.

MR. STUNKEL: The majority of our money, the parking lot, everything will be there for an opening on December 1st of 1996. We may even have half of the rooms done by that time.

MR. KLINEMAN: The problem, I mean, you have a schedule. I'm just suggesting --

MR. STUNKEL: We would like to get it done as quickly as we can, and I think we do have

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a rather aggressive schedule. 1 MR. KLINEMAN: And your site is an 2 irregular looking piece of ground. It's got 3 corners like that. (Indicating.) Is that 4 5 correct? MR. STUNKEL: That's correct. 6 7 MR. KLINEMAN: And do you have site 8 control options? What is your standing with the 9 site? 10 MR. STUNKEL: Yes, we do have site control at this point. On our site, on our 150 11 12 acre site? 13 MR. KLINEMAN: Right. 14 MR. STUNKEL: Yes, we do have site 15 control. We have a lease with the Indiana-16 Michigan Power Company. Option to lease, I'm 17 sorry. 18 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. And how long a 19 lease are you contemplating? When does your 20 option expire? 21 MR. LIST: We have a non-exclusive 22 option with INM, the other party that has the 23 option of course is Boyd. And whoever, if one of

us is awarded a license, that's a precondition to exercising the option. The option is for an initial ten-year term with eight five-year options to follow, so there's a total of fifty years under option at this time. And the small 10 acre entrance area that Gene described as a triangle is also optioned. The option on that is to purchase, and it is a, we paid an option price there of \$2500. That option has been extended and it's an option to purchase for \$80,000. We have an option through January of 1996 to purchase that property, and that is an exclusive option.

MR. KLINEMAN: The nature of the lease with INM, if something would happen and you have these facilities in place, and this has happened in some states and would never happen here, the boat sails away, then that property would revert to INM, I guess?

MR. PARROTT: As we mentioned earlier, two-thirds of our investment is in land-based facility. So from our position, it's hard to imagine how we would walk away from the investment and the long-term lease, which is effective

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A comment, Mr. Chairman, I would like to bring back too on our feeling of urgency to move into a permanent facility should we have the The best answer is it's in our best opportunity. economic interest to be in the permanent facility and out of a temporary facility as quickly as possible. We have no doubt that the additional distance to get through Aurora and the facility itself is a handicap for the market and we would be depriving ourselves and the area at large to stay there one day longer than was absolutely So although we have some comfort at necessary. being open, it really is no comfort at all in not doing a fast track project, which is our plan.

MR. STUNKEL: Let me also address the 10 acre parcel again for a moment. As Bob said, this is an exclusive option that we have. We will purchase that 10 acres. That's really the only access entrance to this property as we see it at this point. We have the ability to put three lanes in and three lanes out of this, at this location. We can run it all the way back to the

1 site. We can stack traffic, or stack cars, on our property as opposed to putting it out on U.S. 50. 2 3 And, so, that gives us a real advantage, I think, as it relates to this site. MR. VOWELS: About your temporary boat 5 you talked about during the presentation, where's 7 that coming from? MR. PARROTT: The temporary boat we 9 discussed is the boat that is the Oueen of New 10 Orleans, formerly the boat that Hilton used in New 11 Orleans before they bought a larger boat. 12 MR. VOWELS: Is it down in Louisiana 13 now? 14 MR. PARROTT: Where is the boat 15 positioned right now? The boat salesman is coming 16 up. 17 MR. AVANSINO: I'm Skip Avansino with a 18 new hat. But the fact of the matter is, the boat 19 is located in New Orleans at the Trinity boat 20 yard, fully equipped. 21 MR. VOWELS: What's the size of it 22 again? How many gaming positions? 23 MR. AVANSINO: It's approximately 1200

1	gaming positions, 325 feet Forgive me. It's
2	the other one that's 325. 245 by 80.
3	MR. VOWELS: And how many passengers?
4	How many patrons would that hold?
5	MR. AVANSINO: Over 1400 passengers.
6	Excuse me. You can see my hat isn't fitting well.
7	(Laughter.)
8	MR. VOWELS: Then that would come
9	through Hilton as would the permanent boat; is
10	that right?
11	MR. AVANSINO: This boat is being sold
12	to the venture and would be immediately available.
13	The other boat for the permanent site will be
14	constructed.
15	MR. VOWELS: Okay. It would be
16	constructed, and has there been any contracts let
17	on that?
18	MR. AVANSINO: Yes. I would like Mr.
19	Parrott to address that.
20	MR. PARROTT: We have sent seven bid
21	packages out to seven ship builders, including
22	Jeff Boat, with the specs for the permanent boat.
23	So far six have responded. Jeff Boat has declined

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it.

MR. VOWELS: They've declined to respond in they don't want to be involved or what?

MR. PARROTT: The boat that they have designed for the permanent facility is 108-foot beam, and Jeff Boat has advised us that they are not able to build that hull structure in Indiana and would have to have it built by another yard in Louisiana or some other state; and we would still hope to be able to talk to them if selected, but at the present time they have declined the bid that was sent out to the others.

MR. VOWELS: All right. What was the spec on the boat again, length and width? A hundred and eight by what?

MR. PARROTT: 108 by 434.

MR. VOWELS: The 108 width, there was some discussion that we had the other day about going through locks. Is that the maximum allowed?

MR. PARROTT: Yes, it is. It allows literally just a foot or two to get through the locks.

MR. VOWELS: Okay. So Jeff Boat is out,

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1 basically?

MR. PARROTT: I wouldn't say they are formally out. I would say they did decline and they do have the challenge of being able to build the hull on site. So if anything is done with them or I suspect somebody else, it would basically have to be a split job.

MR. VOWELS: How long do you anticipate it would be before that permanent boat would be --say next Friday we give you a certificate of suitability and however long it takes from this. After we give you the license, how long do you think it will be?

MR. PARROTT: We've been working on the design and would be prepared to have a yard actually cut steel early to mid July and have a boat on site by September 1st.

MR. VOWELS: Of what year?

MR. PARROTT: Of '96. I wish they built them this quickly. I would say two or three years ago we casino people might have believed they could have, but we know better now.

MR. VOWELS: Okay. Now, this question

may have been answered but I don't know that I heard it and, of course, I went to the restroom because I drank a lot of coffee to stay awake.

MR. KLINEMAN: Can we strike that from the record?

(Laughter.)

MR. VOWELS: My point is it may have been answered and I wasn't here. Forgive me.

The local economic development plans, and I've got the figures from when Boomtown and SES were on a two boat proposals, so I'm not really clear on what the economic developments would be. Can you give me a number?

MR. LIST: The revenue sharing grant to the county commences immediately upon the opening of the temporary vessel and continues as a permanent commitment. It amounts to one dollar per admission to the county which, during that first year, would approximate, if our figures are correct, some two and a half million dollars; and then starting in, at the point where the permanent facility opens at the end of that year, would then amount to approximately three and a half million

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dollars annually. Over a period of five years, that comes to \$18 million for the county. The grant to the City of Lawrenceburg, as discussed earlier, the development contract would approximate, we believe, some twelve and a half million dollars. The grant to the City of Aurora is a one dollar per admission commitment during the time when we operate at the temporary marina and, obviously, impact that community, of one dollar per person there. So it's about two and a half million for the City of Aurora as well.

MR. VOWELS: Once you go to the permanent dock, then Aurora doesn't receive anything?

MR. LIST: That's correct. They continue to receive money under the, the dollar that we give to the county, actually the county in turn intends to redistribute that among the townships and the cities and towns, as we understand it, on a per capita population basis, and that's why you saw the endorsements from the various townships and cities. They will all share in that dollar and, of course, Aurora will get a



share of that.

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MR. VOWELS: Okay. I'm looking and based upon what you just told me, a dollar per each admission that would go to the county over and above what the statute requires, the figures show a year two increase of annual passengers of about 10 percent, year three 7 percent increase, year four 5 percent increase, year five 2 percent increase. Your market takes into account Louisville. Do these decreases and the increases from 10 percent, 7, 5, and 2, do they take into account the future competition, in particular the Louisville market?

MR. LIST: Yes, sir.

MR. VOWELS: So it still continues to increase but just not at the level that it has been?

MR. LIST: That's correct.

MR. VOWELS: Okay.

MR. THAR: On that same point, your numbers, your projections, are very aggressive compared to other applicants for Dearborn County or the southeast region as a whole. For instance,



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your adjusted gross gaming receipts are approximately 37 percent greater than the average applicant for Dearborn County, and your numbers will continue to bear that type of relationship, from 30 up to 50 percent or more depending upon how one wants to look at the numbers. presented a relatively aggressive, and you projected 2.5 million people in the first year. My question is: How are you going to get 2.5 million people in using a 20,000 square foot boat during the first year, and secondly, when do you lose your break even point if your projections don't pan out? What if they are too aggressive?

MR. PARROTT: The numbers we are showing -- first of all, the comment on the boat of 20,000 square feet, that really is a definition in gaming square footage in Louisiana. Realistically if you look at the gaming square footage available per position of their boat, it's closer to 30,000 feet, and really I think there are two answers.

First, if we look at the capacity in a market where one casino license is not responding

fully to the potential and we reflect on what happens in Illinois, we don't believe that there is a cash flow constraint in either our temporary or permanent facility. Secondly, our projections, as far as maybe being more optimistic than somebody else's, while we can't respond to theirs, we can say that it is really based on what we believe the draw and attraction of the facility itself will be as a magnet coupled with marketing that we believe is paralleled to others but we think is a facility draw.

really set the repayment of what we have been referring to as equity on a long-term basis, and we have from a ratio standpoint and particularly now with third-party financing at approximately 7 percent that doesn't start until after completion of the permanent facility for principal reduction, as very, very conservative. Even if for some reason these numbers ended up being optimistic. I would say we have absolutely no doubt that these numbers are not optimistic, but if for some reason should they be, they are still not close to cash



1 flow concern restraints.

MR. THAR: Your attendance average over a five-year period is 3.59 million average over five years.

MR. PARROTT: Average per year over five years.

MR. THAR: The Dearborn County applicant average is 2.8 million. If the applicant average were to be correct, can you guys operate on 2.8 million passengers per year?

MR. PARROTT: Very definitely. I think there are a couple of things. First, in addition to what we view as the impact of the project, we have really a large boat. And if you look at the revenue again on the Illinois boats, the numbers come very close to supporting this with a boat that is appreciably smaller but without the similar facilities. So, yes, the project would still be profitable and cash flow very comfortable, particularly in the way we've structured the financing on this if the actual numbers would be closer to the applicant average you are referring to of the 2.8 versus something

higher. Clearly an unknown so what is win per passenger per day will be, whether it's fifty or sixty or higher or lower.

MR. THAR: Of course, on the Illinois boats, even though they may be smaller, they have the luxury of being able to balance out the crowds, particularly where you've got two boats per dock, which you would not be able to handle that same type of traffic mix.

MR. PARROTT: That's correct. With the exception of the Elgin boat, which is approaching close to twenty million a month in gaming wins with one boat.

Also, really, I appreciate the question because it allows me to lead into an answer. The facility is really designed to keep people there between cruises and to not have them feel like they are sitting and waiting so they can be entertained between cruises that they can't get on or if they can't get on the next cruise they can have something to do. If you look at what draws people to the distance, it's the ability to feel satisfied that they can have a good time for an

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extended stay of maybe five hours. So we think that combination will help the peaks and valleys.

MR. THAR: Which leads me now to my next question, which is this: You have designed this as something where people come and they stay there. Mr. Sundwick had asked earlier, how does this mix, then, with the rest of the business community in Lawrenceburg? To a certain extent, if I was a businessman in Lawrenceburg I might think they will draw a lot of people there but is it designed for the people to say there so, as a consequence, I am not going to get benefit from that.

MR. PARROTT: I have an answer and I would also like Mr. Avansino to give one too. We, in our operation in Reno on the edge of town, the majority of people that go there go downtown to the casinos, but they happen to drive by us twice, going downtown and coming back. I think that our general feel is that in acting as a magnet for the area, we are going to see peripheral benefit, as we have seen everywhere else we operate, to other operators and particularly when they have to drive

through Lawrenceburg and basically they've already
come to this side of the river. So that would be

my first answer.

The second part, before I give it to Skip, is that we fully intend to have other operators with some of the amenities that we have in our facility. But I think as far as the pull for the town, if history is any indication, the town will feel their benefit too.

MR. AVANSINO: Mr. Thar, Skip Avansino. I think Lawrenceburg will enjoy a significant resurgence in business activity as a result of this project. Our evidence in Hilton over many years is that in Windsor just recently, we've only been open for one year, the occupancy rate at the various hotels has increased significantly, the restaurants have had booming business since we opened that temporary casino, the new businesses that are coming in now, into the Windsor area, is absolutely revitalizing the entire area. That has also been evident in our experience in Queensland in Surfer's Par-A-Dice, where Mr. Hilton started a casino ten years ago in a very depressed beach



area. It has enjoyed significant growths, attractiveness, tourist destination. This facility itself will augment what business activities and what opportunities that already exist in Lawrenceburg.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I just have a question and it's for Hilton. You know, as you were talking about this boat in New Orleans, this is your previous New Orleans boat that's now available for Indiana; is that correct?

MR. AVANSINO: Yes, ma'am; that's correct.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Did you replace it with a larger boat for New Orleans?

MR. AVANSINO: Yes, ma'am. We have a larger boat.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: And I know that this isn't the time where we are investigating you or anything, but it just clicked in my mind. Right before you opened up your original boat, and now I'm hearing things aren't going quite that well, I don't know about your operation but in New Orleans in general, but some operators are having

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problems. How is your operation doing there?

MR. AVANSINO: Well, our operation is continuing on. Our win per passenger is reasonable and certainly better than those just next to us who closed.

(Laughter.)

MR. AVANSINO: We are the only boat cruising right there on the Mississippi at this point. It has enhanced our occupancy, energized our restaurant business as well as all of our food and beverage operations. We think it's a very respectable performer for us. We are excited about the potential in New Orleans and certainly have had many discussions with our leadership there and the citizenship in that community. So we are pleased with it. And, yes, New Orleans has not become the gaming market that most have expected it to be, and it's more of a concern for the land-based casino that is under construction today.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: You think that is the problem, that there is a land-based casino?

MR. AVANSINO: There is a temporary

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1 land-based casino which hasn't quite performed up to expectation, and they are building a new 2 3 permanent facility just directly across from Hilton Hotel where our boat is, launches right 5 from the back of our hotel on the river. 6 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Right. 7 MR. AVANSINO: It's a beautiful 8 structure. MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I know right where it 9 10 So you just decided you needed more capacity is. and that's why you switched boats? 11 12 MR. AVANSINO: This is a huge boat, 13 quite nice, and we are very pleased with that. MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Just curious about 14 15 I know we'll get into that later. that. 16 MR. KLINEMAN: Everyone will be 17 disappointed if we don't talk about traffic. 18 This morning we saw a slide that showed 19 that Seagrams is so upset with the traffic they 20 are talking about, according to the presentation, 21 they are talking about leaving Lawrenceburg, and 22 your solution to the traffic is this 23

resignalization through Lawrenceburg and the

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grading of the middle left turn lane. Do you have any other plans on the drawing board, say bypasses and things like that, to alleviate the traffic problems should your program be as successful as we all hope it will be?

MR. STUNKEL: As I spoke earlier, we've done considerable research into the traffic issue, and I think there's been three or four different applicants who have studied the same problem. We have come up with the same answer, that we believe that this road will control our traffic and be adequate for the capacity that we are creating.

The 275 interchange with 50 is an important interchange. And I did a little research in the last couple of days after I heard your question about it, and, as I understand it, INDOT has that on a program now that is being built simultaneous with the U.S. 50 improvements, and I believe that that will be completed by year end. If not, certainly by as soon as they can in the spring.

We've looked at the bypass around the city, the bypass I hope comes to fruition. We'll



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certainly look at the possibilities as we can participate in that as it comes along. We got involved with the county in pushing this U.S. 50 along, as we talked about, and offered to pay for the design for the highway improvements.

MR. KLINEMAN: You did pay for the design? I missed that. I didn't understand that point in your presentation.

MR. STUNKEL: We offered to pay for the design, but one of the nice things that we have in Dearborn County, every time we offer to pay for something, the County says, no, we'll pay for it. We, we offered to pay for it. The County did decide to pay for it because they didn't want it to look as though it was a gaming project. And it really isn't a gaming project. It's going to benefit the whole southeast area down there from Aurora to Greendale. But the bypass is something that should be weighed and we would certainly give it a lot of consideration.

MR. LIST: If I may, one other discussion that we commenced is a discussion with a company which is an affiliate of our director,

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Richard Gigline, whom you met earlier, the former president of Holiday. They are a company that specializes in water transportation, and they have explored a, they are in the process of exploring an arrangement that would benefit us pretty dramatically that would entail these new high speed boats that carry some 300 passengers at about 30 to 35 knots that during the summer periods, at least, during the open water periods, could easily shuttle from downtown Cincinnati to our marina and alleviate and mitigate some of the highway traffic.

MR. KLINEMAN: What is the distance by water, do you think, from downtown Cincinnati to your site?

MR. LIST: Approximately 20 to 25 miles.

MR. PARROTT: It's 25 minutes, Bob.

MR. STUNKEL: By water it's probably 15 miles at the most. I would also say that INDOT right now is requiring the County to do a comprehensive long-range transportation plan to determine the best long-term solution for the traffic in that whole area and that bypass is a

1 part of it. 2 MR. MILCAREK: What would the estimated 3 cost of that bypass be in today's dollars? You know, that's a hard MR. STUNKEL: 5 one for me because I don't know if it's two lane, I don't know if it's four lane, or six lane. would be a considerable amount if it was done into a four-lane highway because, as it is now 9 designed, it would come up off of 275 directly up 10 the hill straight ahead and then cut through the 11 higher elevations of Greendale and back on the 12 backside of Lawrenceburg, come down, I think, 13 almost parallel with 48 or come right at about 14 that location. I'm not, I'm not, I can't give 15 you --16 MR. MILCAREK: What would the distance 17 be? How many miles? 3 or 4 miles? 18 MR. STUNKEL: How many miles is the 19 bypass projected? 3 or 4 miles? 20 MR. KLINEMAN: We need a name, excuse 21 me. 22 MR. CORRIDINO: My name is Jose 23 Menendez. No, my name is Joe Corradino from the

1 Corradino Group. The bypass would be a fairly 2 large loop road. It would be 12 to 18 miles long 3 as a bypass. By the same token, if it were built as an expressway, four lanes with a median, crossings every so often through county facilities 5 and other access points, it could be 7 to 10 7 If it were two lanes, it would be a lot less. 9 MR. KLINEMAN: I just think a bypass 10 would open up the west side of Lawrenceburg in a 11 pretty dramatic fashion, easier access and a lot 12 of things. Anybody else have anything? MR. MILCAREK: On that 10 acre site, did 13 you say that in order to have an adequate drive 14 15 and not choke that site down that you need that 10 16 acres? 17 MR. STUNKEL: Yes, sir. MR. MILCAREK: And you have exclusive 18 19 option than that? 20 MR. STUNKEL: That's correct. 21 MR. MILCAREK: If you're not awarded the 22 license and somebody else decided to build on that

site, what would you do with the 10 acres?

MR. STUNKEL: It would probably be a very expensive piece of ground.

(Laughter.)

MR. MILCAREK: You wouldn't just let your opponent have it?

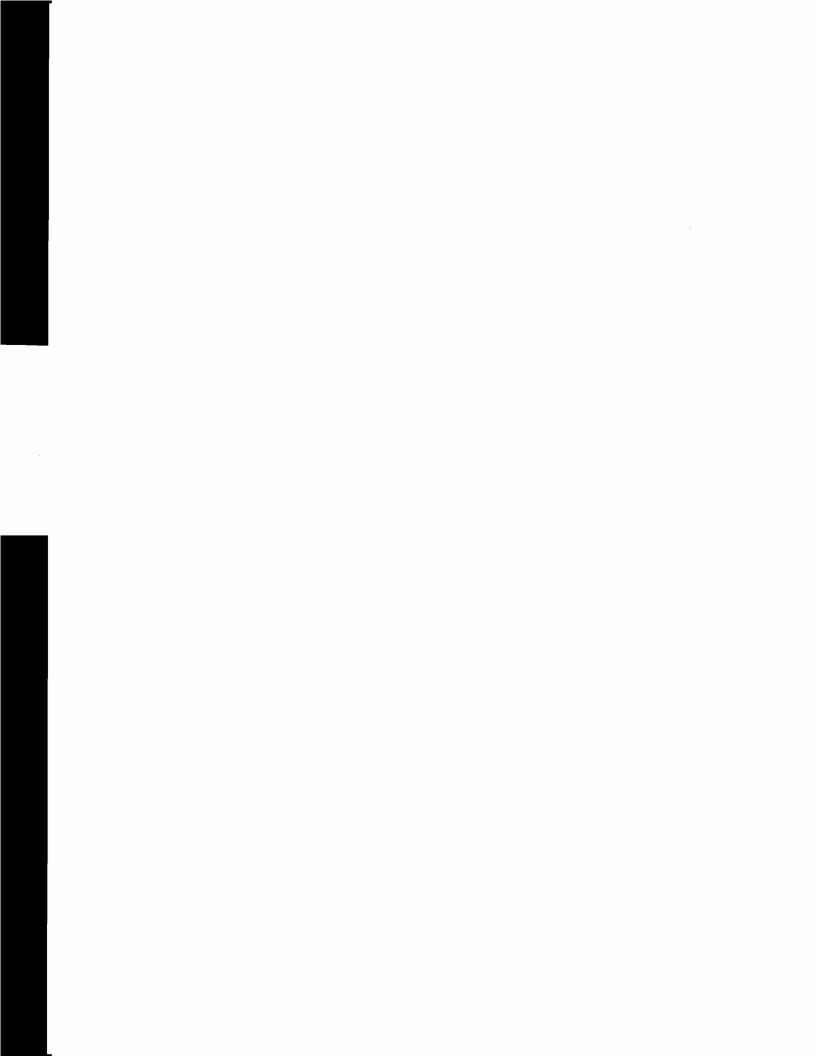
MR. STUNKEL: I haven't got that in my plans right now.

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, since we are asking -- Are you done, Tom?

MR. MILCAREK: Yeah.

MR. KLINEMAN: Since we're asking sort of pointed questions, I guess I have a favorite which is the non-compete. What kind of non-compete would the joint venture itself be? Have the individuals thought about it and arrived at one? And I guess we would also like to know that that would be binding on the Hilton group should they come along too.

MR. PARROTT: I would like to make a comment. We certainly thought you might ask such a question. And although we haven't put it in writing, I would say that for SES, Boomtown, and I believe Hilton, we would be prepared to enter into



1	a five-year no compete in a 50 mile radius,
2	basically the Cincinnati market, for a project
3	such as this. If there's any
4	(SES/Boomtown/Hilton associates nodding
5	heads in agreement.)
6	MR. PARROTT: So that would be a
7	tri-party agreement.
8	MR. KLINEMAN: I guess we would like in
9	it writing.
10	MR. PARROTT: We would be prepared to do
11	that.
12	MR. KLINEMAN: If you could give us a
13	letter to that effect.
14	MR. THAR: Did you say 50 or 15?
15	MR. PARROTT: Five zero.
16	MR. KLINEMAN: That wouldn't include
17	Hilton hotels. We are just talking about the
18	gaming site.
19	MR. PARROTT: We understand.
20	MR. VOWELS: There's not any agreements
21	with anyone or any intention to pursue casinos in
22	other
23	MR. STUNKEL: Are you in any current

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negotiations with the State of Kentucky?

(Mr. Avansino shakes head negatively.)

MR. VOWELS: And that would be part of the non-compete also?

MR. PARROTT: For the 50-mile radius, no. We can't speak for Hilton, but what we believe this to be primarily is a protection of the investment for the State of Indiana for the greater Cincinnati market is what we are trying to address with this.

MR. VOWELS: I have one statutory question. The new statute requires that we can't grant a license if we determine -- the current statute now in fact requires that the gaming commission may not grant a license to an applicant if the commission determines that it is unlikely or difficult for the riverboat to depart from the dock. If you will address that to both temporary and permanent facilities.

MR. LIST: Both of our sites allow cruising. There's a, we showed you the picture during the presentation of a 750-foot wide lane that runs from the permanent site some distance

downstream. It allows us to carry out the planned cruises, turn around, and come back up. From the temporary site the same thing is true.

Interestingly enough, both of them, maybe it's because of Tanner Creek and Lockry creek, both of those areas of the river cause the flow to go out and the Indiana width in those, in the vicinity of those two creeks downstream, allows us to go down, turn around, and come back and cruise within the meaning of the law.

MR. VOWELS: And if I understand your question, has there been any problems with future employment compensation with officials of the county or any townships or cities in Dearborn for future employment compensation, any promises that have been made?

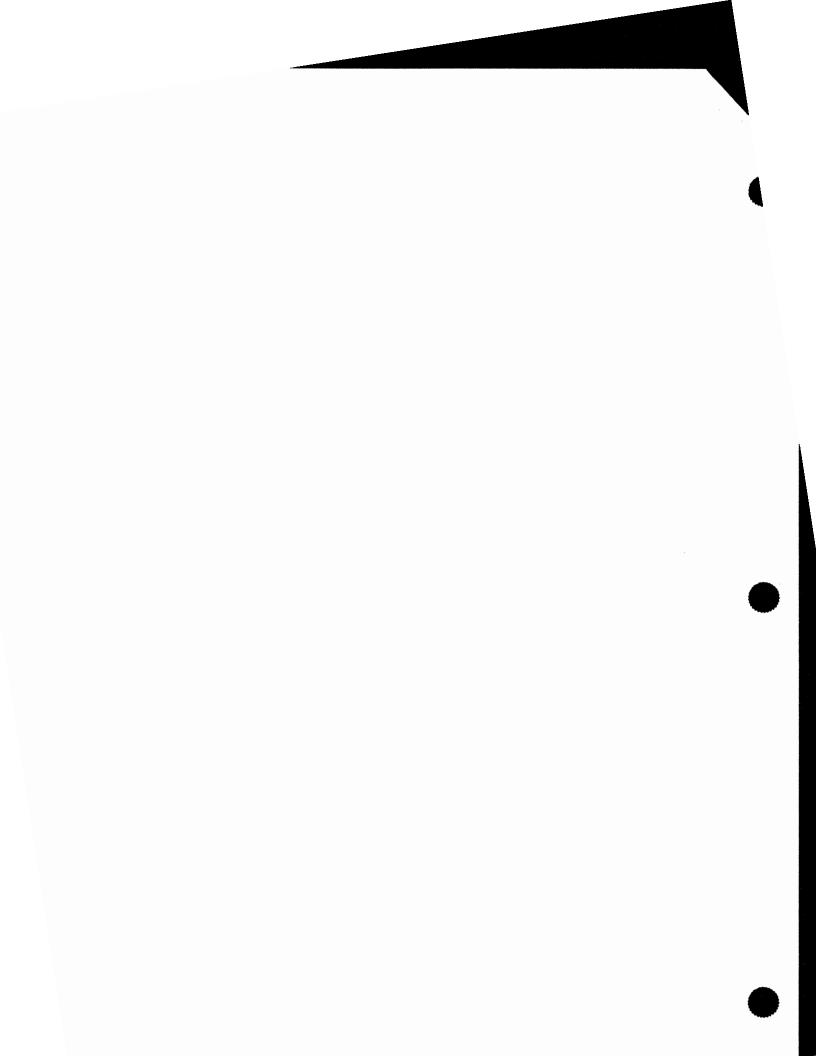
MR. LIST: No.

MR. STUNKEL: No, sir.

MR. VOWELS: I don't have anything further.

MR. KLINEMAN: If there's nothing further, I just want to know, Governor, if you paid your members of your gaming commission more

1	than \$50 a day?
2	MR. AVANSINO: No, sir.
3	(Laughter.)
4	MR. LIST: You heard it from the source.
5	Actually, seriously, I think we have bettered it a
6	bit, and hopefully they will do the same for you.
7	Apparently I'm the last one to stand
8	here. Let me simply once again reiterate our
9	appreciation for all the time and the patience
10	that you and Mr. Thar and the employees and the
11	entire staff have put into this whole process.
12	It's been very, very professional. Having seen it
13	around the country, you can be very, very proud of
14	the way this has been conducted, and we reiterate
15	our earnest wish that we receive a license. Thank
16	you, sir.
17	MR. KLINEMAN: We thank you very much
18	for a fine presentation.
19	
20	(WHEREUPON, the proceedings were
21	concluded.)
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